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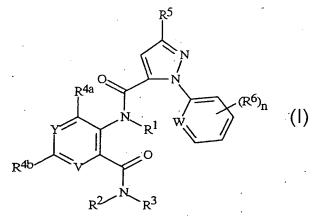
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(54) Title: NOVEL ANTHRANILAMIDE INSECTICIDES



salt of the compound or with the composition described herein.

(57) Abstract: This invention provides compounds of Formula I, N-oxides and suitable salts thereof (INSERT FORMULA I HERE) wherein Y and V are each independently N or CR42, W is N, CH or CR6, andR1 through R6, and n are as defined in the disclosure. This invention also pertains to a composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt of the compound and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, and optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent. Also disclosed are methods for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable

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<u>TITLE</u> NOVEL ANTHRANILAMIDE INSECTICIDES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to certain heterocyclic amides, their N-oxides, salts and compositions suitable for agronomic and nonagronomic uses, including those uses listed below, and a method of their use for controlling invertebrate pests in both agronomic and nonagronomic environments.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The control of invertebrate pests is extremely important in achieving high crop efficiency. Damage by invertebrate pests to growing and stored agronomic crops can cause significant reduction in productivity and thereby result in increased costs to the consumer. The control of invertebrate pests in forestry, greenhouse crops, ornamentals, nursery crops, stored food and fiber products, livestock, household, turf, wood products, and public and animal health is also important. Many products are commercially available for these purposes, but the need continues for new compounds that are more effective, less costly, less toxic, environmentally safer or have different modes of action.

W@101/070671 discloses N-acyl anthranilic acid derivatives of Formula i as arthropodicides

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wherein, inter alia, A and B are independently O or S; J is an optionally substituted phenyl ring, 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, naphthyl ring system or an aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused heterobicyclic ring system; R^1 and R^3 are independently H or optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 alkyl; R^2 is H or C_1 - C_6 alkyl; each R^4 is independently H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, halogen or CN; and n is 1 to 4.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides compounds of Formula I, their N-oxides and agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salts thereof

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wherein

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Y and V are each independently N or CR^{4a};

W is N, CH or CR⁶;

R¹ is H; or C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₂-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino and C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino; or

 R^1 is C_2 - C_6 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylaminocarbonyl or C_3 - C_8 dialkylaminocarbonyl;

R² is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl or C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R³ is H; G; C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, G, CN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl, phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, each phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴; C₁-C₄ alkoxy; C₁-C₄ alkylamino; C₂-C₆ dialkylamino; C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino; C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl; C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl; or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴; or

R² and R³ are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a ring which includes 2 to 6 atoms of carbon and optionally one additional atom of nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen, said ring optionally substituted with 1 to 4

- substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_2 alkyl, halogen, CN, NO_2 and C_1 - C_2 alkoxy;
- G is a 5- or 6-membered nonaromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally including one or two ring members independently selected from the group consisting of C(=O), S(O) and $S(O)_2$ and optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_2 alkyl, halogen, CN, NO_2 and C_1 - C_2 alkoxy;
- $\rm R^{4a}$ and $\rm R^{4b}$ are each independently H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, SCN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl or C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl; or
- R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently phenyl, benzyl or phenoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴;
- R⁵ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₇ alkylcycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ haloalkyl or C₄-C₇ haloalkylcycloalkyl, each substituted with 1 to 2 substituents independently selected from R¹¹; or
- R^5 is OR^7 , $S(O)_pR^7$, NR^8R^9 , $OS(O)_2R^{10}$, $NR^9S(O)_2R^{10}$, $C(S)NH_2$, $C(R^{13})=NOR^{13}$, C_4 - C_7 halocycloalkylalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylaminothiocarbonyl or C_1 - C_4 dialkylaminothiocarbonyl;
- each R⁶ is independently C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, CO₂H, C(O)NH₂, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₆ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl; or
- each R⁶ is independently a phenyl, benzyl, benzyl, phenoxy, 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring or an aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused heterobicyclic ring system, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R¹⁴;
- each R^7 is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl substituted with one R^{12} ; C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6

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haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 halocycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 haloalkylcycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 halocycloalkylalkyl or C_2 - C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} ;

- R^8 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkylcycloalkyl or C_2 - C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, each substituted with one R^{12} ;
- R^9 is H; or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkyl or C_4 - C_7 haloalkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} ;
- R^{10} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkyl or C_4 - C_7 haloalkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} ;
- each R^{11} is independently C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_2 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl;
- each R¹² is independently C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₁-C₆ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkylsulfonyl, CN, NO₂, C₂-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆ alkylamino or C₂-C₆ dialkylamino; or
- each R¹² is independently a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴.
- each R¹³ is independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ haloalkyl;
- each R^{14} is independently C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_2 - C_4 alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_4 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_4 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO_2 , C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylamino, C_2 - C_8 dialkylamino, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkylamino, C_3 - C_6 (alkyl)cycloalkylamino, C_2 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3 - C_8 dialkylaminocarbonyl or C_3 - C_6 trialkylsilyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

p is 0, 1 or 2.

This invention also provides a composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof; and at least one additional component

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selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent.

This invention also provides a method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, its N-oxide or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof, or with a composition comprising a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof, and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent, and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent.

This invention further provides a spray composition comprising a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide, or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof or the composition described above; and a propellant. This invention also provides a bait composition comprising a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide or suitable salt thereof; one or more food materials; optionally an attractant; and optionally a humectant. This invention further provides a device for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising said bait composition and a housing adapted to receive said bait composition, wherein the housing has at least one opening sized to permit the invertebrate pest to pass through the opening so the invertebrate pest can gain access to said bait composition from a location outside the housing, and wherein the housing is further adapted to be placed in or near a locus of potential or known activity for the invertebrate pest.

DETAILS OF THE INVENTION

In the above recitations, the term "alkyl", used either alone or in compound words such as "alkylthio" or "haloalkyl" includes straight-chain or branched alkyl, such as, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, or the different butyl, pentyl or hexyl isomers. "Alkenyl" includes straight-chain or branched alkenes such as ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, and the different butenyl, pentenyl and hexenyl isomers. "Alkenyl" also includes polyenes such as 1,2-propadienyl and 2,4-hexadienyl. "Alkynyl" includes straight-chain or branched alkynes such as ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl and the different butynyl, pentynyl and hexynyl isomers. "Alkynyl" can also include moieties comprised of multiple triple bonds such as 2,5-hexadiynyl. "Alkoxy" includes, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propyloxy, isopropyloxy and the different butoxy, pentoxy and hexyloxy isomers. "Alkylthio" includes branched or straight-chain alkylthio moieties such as methylthio, ethylthio, and the different propylthio and butylthio isomers. "Alkylsulfinyl" includes both enantiomers of an alkylsulfinyl group. Examples of "alkylsulfinyl" include CH₃S(O), CH₃CH₂S(O), CH₃CH₂S(O), CH₃CH₂S(O), CH₃CH₂CO), CH₃CH₂CO), CH₃CH₂CO), CH₃CH₂CO), CH₃CH₂CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO, CH₃CO), CH₃CO, CH₃CO,

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and the different butylsulfonyl isomers. Examples of "alkylsulfonyloxy" include $CH_3S(O)_2O$, $CH_3CH_2S(O)_2O$, $CH_3CH_2S(O)_2O$, $CH_3CH_2S(O)_2O$, and the different butylsulfonyloxy, pentylsulfonyloxy and hexylsulfonyloxy isomers. "Alkylamino", "dialkylamino", and the like, are defined analogously to the above examples. "Cycloalkyl" includes, for example, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl. "Alkylcycloalkyl" includes, for example, methylcyclopropyl, ethylcyclobutyl and methylcyclohexyl. The term "cycloalkylamino" includes the same groups linked through a nitrogen atom such as cyclopentylamino and cyclohexylamino. "Trialkylsilyl" includes 3 branched or straight-chain alkyl attached to and linked through a silicon atom such as trimethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl and t-butyl-dimethylsilyl.

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"Aromatic" indicates that each of ring atoms is essentially in the same plane and has a p-orbital perpendicular to the ring plane, and in which $(4n + 2) \pi$ electrons, when n is 0 or a positive integer, are associated with the ring to comply with Hückel's rule. The term "nonaromatic carbocyclic ring or ring system" denotes fully saturated carbocycles as well as partially or fully unsaturated carbocycles where the Hückel rule is not satisfied by any of the rings in the ring system. The term "hetero" in connection with rings or ring systems refers to a ring or ring system in which at least one ring atom is not carbon and which can contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, provided that each ring contains no more than 4 nitrogens, no more than 2 oxygens and no more than 2 sulfurs. The term "heteroaromatic ring or ring system" includes fully aromatic heterocycles and heterocycles in which at least one ring of a polycyclic ring system is aromatic (where aromatic indicates that the Hückel rule is satisfied). The term "nonaromatic heterocyclic ring or ring system" denotes fully saturated heterocycles as well as partially or fully unsaturated heterocycles where the Hückel rule is not satisfied by any of the rings in the ring system. The heterocyclic ring or ring system can be attached through any available carbon or nitrogen by replacement of a hydrogen on said carbon or nitrogen.

The term "halogen", either alone or in compound words such as "haloalkyl", includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. Further, when used in compound words such as "haloalkyl", "halocycloalkyl" or "haloalkylcycloalkyl", said alkyl, cycloalkyl or alkylcycloalkyl may be partially or fully substituted with halogen atoms which may be the same or different. Examples of "haloalkyl" include F₃C, ClCH₂, CF₃CH₂ and CF₃CCl₂. The terms "haloalkenyl", "haloalkynyl", "haloalkoxy", "haloalkylthio", and the like, are defined analogously to the term "haloalkyl". Examples of "haloalkenyl" include (Cl)₂C=CHCH₂ and CF₃CH₂CH=CHCH₂. Examples of "haloalkynyl" include HC≡CCHCl, CF₃C≡C, CCl₃C≡C and FCH₂C≡CCH₂. Examples of "haloalkoxy" include CF₃O, CCl₃CH₂O, HCF₂CH₂CH₂O and CF₃CH₂O. Examples of "haloalkylthio" include CCl₃S, CF₃S, CCl₃CH₂S and ClCH₂CH₂CH₂S. Examples of "haloalkylsulfinyl" include CF₃S(O), CCl₃S(O), CF₃CH₂S(O) and CF₃CF₂S(O). Examples of "haloalkylsulfonyl" include

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invention comprises compounds selected from Formula I, N-oxides and agriculturally suitable salts thereof. The compounds of the invention may be present as a mixture of stereoisomers, individual stereoisomers, or as an optically active form.

One skilled in the art will appreciate that not all nitrogen containing heterocycles can form N-oxides since the nitrogen requires an available lone pair for oxidation to the oxide; one skilled in the art will recognize those nitrogen containing heterocycles which can form N-oxides. One skilled in the art will also recognize that tertiary amines can form N-oxides. Synthetic methods for the preparation of N-oxides of heterocycles and tertiary amines are very well known by one skilled in the art including the oxidation of heterocycles and tertiary amines with peroxy acids such as peracetic and m-chloroperbenzoic acid (MCPBA), hydrogen peroxide, alkyl hydroperoxides such as t-butyl hydroperoxide, sodium perborate, and dioxiranes such as dimethydioxirane. These methods for the preparation of N-oxides have been extensively described and reviewed in the literature, see for example: T. L. Gilchrist in Comprehensive Organic Synthesis, vol. 7, pp 748-750, S. V. Ley, Ed., Pergamon Press; M. Tisler and B. Stanovnik in Comprehensive Heterocyclic-Chemistry, vol. 3, pp 18-20, A. J. Boulton and A. McKillop, Eds., Pergamon Press, M. R. Grimmett and B. R. T. Keene in Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry, vol. 43, pp-149-161, A. R. Katritzky, Ed., Academic Press; M. Tisler and B. Stanovnik in Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry, vol. 9, pp 285-291, A. R. Katritzky and A. J. Boulton, Eds., Academic Press; and G.W.H. Cheeseman and E.S.G. Werstiuk in Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry, vol. 22, pp-390-392, A. R. Katritzky and A.-J. Boulton, Eds., Academic Press.

Agronomic and nonagronomic suitable salts of the compounds of the invention include acid-addition salts with inorganic or organic acids such as hydrobromic, hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, sulfuric, acetic, butyric, fumaric, lactic, maleic, malonic, oxalic, propionic, salicylic, tartaric, 4-toluenesulfonic or valeric acids. Agronomic and nonagronomic suitable salts of the compounds of the invention also include those formed with organic bases (e.g., pyridine, ammonia, or triethylamine) or inorganic bases (e.g., hydrides, hydroxides, or carbonates of sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium or barium) when the compound contains an acidic group such as a carboxylic acid or phenol.

As noted above, R^3 can be (among others) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of a phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R^{14} . Examples of such rings incorporated into said R^3 groups include the rings illustrated as U-1 through U-53 and U-85 in Exhibit 1, . An example of phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R^{14} is the ring illustrated as U-1 in Exhibit 1, wherein R^v is R^{14} and r is an integer from 0 to 3. An example of a phenoxy optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R^{14}

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 $CF_3S(O)_2$, $CCl_3S(O)_2$, $CF_3CH_2S(O)_2$ and $CF_3CF_2S(O)_2$. Examples of "haloalkylsulfonyloxy" include $CF_3S(O)_2O$, $CCl_3S(O)_2O$, $CF_3CH_2S(O)_2O$ and $CF_3CF_2S(O)_2O$.

Examples of "alkylcarbonyl" include C(O)CH₃, C(O)CH₂CH₂CH₃ and C(O)CH(CH₃)₂. Examples of "alkoxycarbonyl" include CH₃OC(=O), CH₃CH₂OC(=O), CH₃CH₂OC(=O), (CH₃)₂CHOC(=O) and the different butoxy- or pentoxycarbonyl isomers. Examples of "alkylaminocarbonyl" include CH₃NHC(=O), CH₃CH₂NHC(=O), CH₃CH₂NHC(=O), CH₃CH₂NHC(=O), (CH₃)₂CHNHC(=O) and the different butylamino- or pentylaminocarbonyl isomers. Examples of "dialkylaminocarbonyl" include (CH₃)₂NC(=O), (CH₃CH₂)₂NC(=O), CH₃CH₂(CH₃)NC(=O), CH₃CH₂CH₂(CH₃)NC(=O) and (CH₃)₂CHN(CH₃)C(=O). Examples of "alkylaminothiocarbonyl" include CH₃NHC(=S), CH₃CH₂NHC(=S), CH₃CH₂CH₂NHC(=S), (CH₃)₂CHNHC(=S) and the different butylamino- or pentylaminothiocarbonyl isomers. Examples of "dialkylaminothiocarbonyl" include (CH₃)₂NC(=S), (CH₃CH₂)₂NC(=S), CH₃CH₂(CH₃)NC(=S), CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂(CH₃)NC(=S), CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃(CH₃)C(=S).

The total number of carbon atoms in a substituent group is indicated by the "C_i-C_j" prefix where i and j are numbers from 1 to 8. For example, C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl designates methylsulfonyl through propylsulfonyl; C₂ alkoxyalkyl designates CH₃OCH₂; C₃ alkoxyalkyl designates, for example, CH₃CH(OCH₃), CH₃OCH₂CH₂ or CH₃CH₂OCH₂; and C₄ alkoxyalkyl designates the various isomers of an alkyl group substituted with an alkoxy group containing a total of four carbon atoms, examples including CH₃CH₂OCH₂ and CH₃CH₂OCH₂CH₂.

In the above recitations, when a compound of Formula I is comprised of one or more heterocyclic rings, all substituents are attached to these rings through any available carbon or nitrogen by replacement of a hydrogen on said carbon or nitrogen.

When a compound is substituted with a substituent bearing a subscript that indicates the number of said substituents can exceed 1, said substituents (when they exceed 1) are independently selected from the group of defined substituents. Further, when the subscript indicates a range, e.g. $(R)_{i-j}$, then the number of substituents may be selected from the integers between i and j inclusive.

The term "optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents" and the like indicates that 1 to 5 of the available positions on the group may be substituted.

Compounds of this invention can exist as one or more stereoisomers. The various stereoisomers include enantiomers, diastereomers, atropisomers and geometric isomers. One skilled in the art will appreciate that one stereoisomer may be more active and/or may exhibit beneficial effects when enriched relative to the other stereoisomer(s) or when separated from the other stereoisomer(s). Additionally, the skilled artisan knows how to separate, enrich, and/or to selectively prepare said stereoisomers. Accordingly, the present

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is illustrated as U-85 in Exhibit 1, wherein R^v is R^{14} and r is an integer from 0 to 3. Examples of 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic rings optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R^{14} include the rings U-2 through U-53 illustrated in Exhibit 1 wherein R^v is R^{14} and r is an integer from 0 to 3.

 R^{v} is attached to these rings through any available carbon or nitrogen by replacement of a hydrogen on said carbon or nitrogen. Note that some U groups can only be substituted with less than 3 R^{v} groups (e.g. U-16 through U-21 and U-32 through U-34 can only be substituted with one R^{v}). Note that when the attachment point between $(R^{v})_{r}$ and the U group is illustrated as floating, $(R^{v})_{r}$ can be attached to any available carbon or nitrogen of the U group. Note that when the attachment point on the U group is illustrated as floating, the U group can be attached to the remainder of Formula I through any available carbon or nitrogen of the U group by replacement of a hydrogen atom.

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As noted above, R³ can be (among others) G; or C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with G; wherein G is a 5- or 6-membered nonaromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally including one or two ring members independently selected from the group consisting of C(=O), S(O) or S(O)₂ and optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂ alkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂ and C₁-C₂ alkoxy. The term "optionally substituted" in connection with these G groups refers to groups which are unsubstituted or have at least one non-hydrogen substituent that does not extinguish the biological activity possessed by the unsubstituted analog. The optional substituents can be attached to any available carbon by replacing a hydrogen atom. Examples of 5- or 6-membered nonaromatic carbocyclic rings as G include the rings illustrated as G-1 through G-8 of Exhibit 2. Examples of 5- or 6-membered nonaromatic heterocyclic rings as G include the rings illustrated as G-9 through G-38 of Exhibit 2. Note that when G comprises a ring selected from G-31 through G-34, G-37 and G-38, Q1 is selected from O, S or N. Note that when G is G-11, G13, G-14, G16, G-23, G-24, G-30 through G-34, G-37 and G-38 and Q1 is N, the nitrogen atom can complete its valence by substitution with either H or C₁-C₂ alkyl. Note that when the attachment point on the G group is illustrated as floating, the G group can be attached to the remainder of Formula I through any available carbon of the G group by replacement of a hydrogen atom.

$$SO_2$$
 SO_2 SO_2 O^1 or O^1 O^2 O^2

As noted above, each R⁶ can be independently (among others) a phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring or an aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused heterobicyclic ring system, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴. Examples of such R⁶ groups include the rings or ring systems illustrated as U-1 through U-84, U-86 and U-87 illustrated in Exhibit 1, except that such rings are optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴ rather than (R^v)_r. Examples of aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused heterobicyclic ring systems optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴ include U-54 through U-84 illustrated in Exhibit 1 wherein R^v is R¹⁴ of Formula I and r is an integer from 0 to 3.

Of note is a compound of Formula I, its N-oxides and agronomic and nonagronomic suitable salts thereof, wherein

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₈ dialkylaminocarbonyl or C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl; or

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently phenyl, benzyl or phenoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴; and

R⁵ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₄-C₇ alkylcycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ haloalkylcycloalkyl or C₄-C₇ haloalkylcycloalkyl, each substituted with 1 to 2 substituents independently selected from R¹¹; or

R⁵ is OR⁷, S(O)_pR⁷, NR⁸R⁹, OS(O)₂R¹⁰, NR⁹S(O)₂R¹⁰, C(S)NH₂, C₄-C₇ halocycloalkylalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkylaminothiocarbonyl or C₁-C₄ dialkylaminothiocarbonyl.

Preferred compounds for reasons of better activity and/or ease of synthesis are: Preferred 1. Compounds of Formula I above, an N-oxide or agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salts thereof, wherein

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Exhibit 2

 R^1 is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_2 - C_4 alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl or C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; R² is H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, C₂-C₄ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl or C2-C6 alkoxycarbonyl; \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_6 alkyl, \mathbb{C}_2 - \mathbb{C}_6 alkynyl or \mathbb{C}_3 - \mathbb{C}_6 cycloalkyl each 5 optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 - C_2 alkoxy, C_1 - C_2 alkylthio, C₁-C₂ alkylsulfinyl and C₁-C₂ alkylsulfonyl; R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO2, C1-C4 alkoxy, C1-C4 haloalkoxy, C1-C4 alkylthio, 10 C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfinyl or C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyl; each R⁶ is independently C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylthio, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfinyl, 15 C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyl or C₂-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl; and n is 0, 1 or 2. Preferred 2. Compounds of Preferred 1 wherein Y and V are each independently N or CH; W is N, CH, CF, CCl, CBr or CI; 20 R^1 is H: \mathbb{R}^2 is H or \mathbb{CH}_3 ; R³ is C₁-C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, OCH3 and 25 $S(O)_{D}CH_{3};$ R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, CH₃, CF₃, OCF₃, OCHF₂, S(O)_pCF₃, S(O)_pCHF₂, CN or halogen; each R⁶ is independently halogen, CN, CH₃, CF₃, OCHF₂, S(O)_pCF₃, S(O)_pCHF₂, OCH₂CF₃, OCF₂CHF₂, S(O)_pCH₂CF₃ or S(O)_pCF₂CHF₂; 30 and n is 0 or 1. Preferred 3. Compounds of Preferred 2 wherein Wis.N; R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, CH₃, CF₃, CN or halogen. Preferred 4. Compounds of Preferred 3 wherein 35

 \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R^{4b} is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF₃;

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 $\rm R^5$ is $\rm OS(O)_2CH_3,\,OS(O)_2CF_3,\,CF_2O(C_1-C_4$ alkyl), $\rm CF_2S(C_1-C_4$ alkyl) or $\rm C_3-C_4$ haloalkenyloxy; and

R⁶ is CH₃, CF₃, OCH₂CF₃, OCHF₂ or halogen at position 2.

Preferred 5. Compounds of Preferred 3 wherein

 \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R4b is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF3; and

 R^5 is C_2 - C_6 alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_6 alkynyloxy, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy substituted with CN or C_1 - C_2 alkoxy.

Preferred 6. Compounds of Preferred 3 wherein

 \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R4b is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF3; and

 R^5 is $C(R^{13})=NOR^{13}$.

This invention also provides a composition for controlling an invertebrate pests comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent. The preferred compositions of the present invention are those which comprise the above preferred compounds.

This invention also provides a method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof or with a biologically effective amount of the present composition described herein. The preferred methods of use are those involving the above preferred compounds.

The compounds of Formula I can be prepared by one or more of the following methods and variations as described in Schemes 1–12. The definitions of Y, V, W, n and R² through R¹⁰ in the compounds of Formulae 1–35 below are as defined above in the Summary of the Invention unless indicated otherwise.

Compounds of Formula I can be prepared by the reaction of benzoxazinones of Formula 2 with amines of Formula 3 as outlined in Scheme 1.

WO 2004/046129 PCT/US2003/036167

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Scheme 1

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4b}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4b}
 R^{4b}
 R^{4a}
 R^{6}
 R^{6}

The reaction can be run neat or in a variety of suitable solvents including tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dichloromethane and chloroform with optimum temperatures ranging from room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent. The general reaction of benzoxazinones with amines to produce anthranilamides is well documented in the chemical literature. For a review of benzoxazinone chemistry see Jakobsen et al., Biorganic and Medicinal Chemistry 2000, 8, 2095–2103 and references cited within. See also G. M. Coppola, J. Heterocyclic Chemistry 1999, 36, 563–588.

Benzoxazinones of Formula 2 can be prepared by a variety of methods. Two methods that are especially useful are detailed in Schemes 2–3. In Scheme 2, a benzoxazinone of Formula 2 is prepared directly via coupling of a carboxylic acid of Formula 4 with an anthranilic acid of Formula 5.

Scheme 2

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{5}

1. MeSO₂Cl, tertiary amine

2. R^{4a}
 R^{4b}

NH₂
 R^{4b}

OH

3. tertiary amine

This involves sequential addition of methanesulfonyl chloride in the presence of a tertiary amine such as triethylamine or pyridine to a pyrazolecarboxylic acid of Formula 4, followed by the addition of an anthranilic acid of Formula 5, followed by a second addition of tertiary amine and methanesulfonyl chloride. This method generally affords good yields of the benzoxazinone and is illustrated with greater detail in Example 1.

4. MeSO2CI

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Scheme 3 depicts an alternate preparation for benzoxazinones of Formula 2 involving coupling of an acid chloride of Formula 7 with an isatoic anhydride of Formula 6 to provide the benzoxazinone of Formula 2 directly.

Scheme 3

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{4a}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{6}
 R^{6}
 R^{6}
 R^{6}

Solvents such as pyridine or pyridine/acetonitrile are suitable for this reaction. The acid chlorides of Formula 7 are available from the corresponding acids of Formula 4 by known methods such as chlorination with thionyl chloride or oxalyl chloride.

Anthranilic acids of Formula 5 are available by a variety of known methods. As shown in Scheme 4, anthranilic acids of Formula 5b containing an R^{4b} substituent of chloro, bromo or iodo can be prepared by direct halogenation of an unsubstituted anthranilic acid of Formula 5a with N-chlorosuccinimide (NCS), N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) or N-iodosuccinimide (NIS) respectively in solvents such as N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). The anthranilic acids of Formula 5b represent intermediates for a preferred set of compounds of Formula I.

Preparation of the isatoic anhydrides of Formula 6 can be achieved from isatins of Formula 9 as outlined in Scheme 5.

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$$R^{4a}$$
 NH_2
 R^{4b}
 R^{4a}
 $R^{$

Isatins of Formula 9 are available from aniline derivatives of Formula 8 following literature procedures such as F. D. Popp, Adv. Heterocycl. Chem. 1975, 18, 1–58 and J. F. M. Da Silva et al., Journal of the Brazilian Chemical Society 2001, 12(3), 273–324. Oxidation of isatin 9 with hydrogen peroxide generally affords good yields of the corresponding isatoic anhydride 6 (G. Reissenweber and D. Mangold, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 1980, 19, 222-223). Isatoic anhydrides are also available from the anthranilic acids 5 via many known procedures involving reaction of 5 with phosgene or a phosgene equivalent.

Synthesis of a variety of heterocyclic acids of Formula 4 consisting of varied R⁵ substituents is described in Schemes 6-12. Preferred compounds of the present invention are derived from pyrazole acids of Formula 4, substituted with a 3-chloropyridyl group. Therefore, for the purposes of illustration, the 3-chloropyridyl group is used as a representative example of substituted pyrazole acids in Schemes 6-12. Pyrazole acids 13, 17, 18, 24, 27, 30 and 35 thus represent a preferred set of pyrazole acids for the construction of Formula I compounds.

The synthesis of pyrazole acids of Formula 13, where R⁵ is substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or haloalkyl is depicted in Scheme 6. Pyrazoles of Formula 10 where R⁵ is alkyl or cycloalkyl substituted with alkoxy or alkylthio are known compounds or can be prepared by known methods. Reaction of pyrazole 10 with 2,3-dichloropyridine 11 affords good yields of the 1-pyridylpyrazole of Formula 12 with good specificity for the desired regiochemistry. Metallation of a compound of Formula 12 with lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) followed by quenching of the lithium salt with carbon dioxide affords a pyrazole acid of Formula 13.

Scheme 6

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{5}
 R^{5

The synthesis of representative pyrazole acids of Formula 17, containing an OR⁷ substituent, is depicted in Scheme 7. Reaction of pyridyl hydrazine 14 with diethyl maleate affords the 5-hydroxypyrazoline 15. Oxidation of compound 15 with a variety of oxidizing reagents including hydrogen peroxide, manganese dioxide and most preferably potassium persulfate affords the 5-hydroxypyrazole 16. Reaction of compound 16 with an alkylating reagent R⁷-X and hydrolysis of the ethyl ester function affords a pyrazole acid of Formula 17 containing many of the functionalized OR⁷ groups of the present invention. In the alkylating reagent R⁷-X, X is a suitable leaving group such as halogen (e.g., Br, I), OS(O)₂CH₃ (methanesulfonate), OS(O)₂CF₃, OS(O)₂Ph-p-CH₃ (p-toluenesulfonate), and the like; methanesulfonate works well. The preparation of compound 16 and subsequent reaction with alkylating agents is provided in greater detail in Examples 1 and 2 respectively.

Scheme 7

MHNH₂

$$COOR$$
 $COOR$
 $COOR$

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The synthesis of representative pyrazole acids of Formula 18, containing an $OS(O)_2R^{10}$ substituent, is depicted in Scheme 8. Reaction of pyridyl hydrazine 16 with a sulfonating reagent such as C_1 - C_6 alkyl sulfonyl chlorides and C_1 - C_6 alkyl sulfonic anhydrides followed by hydrolysis of the ester affords a pyrazole acid 18. The reaction of compound 16 with a sulfonating reagent is described in greater detail in Example 1.

Scheme 8

The synthesis of representative pyrazole acids of Formula 24 is depicted in Scheme 9. Compounds of Formula 21 can be prepared by a classical pyrazole synthesis involving the reaction of hydrazine with a substituted 1,3-diketone 20 (Common Soc. 1985, 62(6)). Treatment of the pyrazole 21 with 2,3-dichloropyridine affords the pyridylpyrazole 22. Reaction of a compound of Formula 22 with nucleophiles such as sodium alkoxides or sodium thioalkoxides affords the pyridylpyrazole 23. Subsequent oxidation of 23 with a variety of oxidizing reagents such as potassium permanganate and sodium chlorite affords the pyrazole acid 24.

Y is O or S Rz is alkyl or haloalkyl

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The synthesis of representative pyrazole acids of Formula 27, containing a sulfonamide substituent at the 3-position of the pyrazole, is depicted in Scheme 10. Reaction of pyridyl hydrazine 14 with ethyl 2-cyanopyruvate affords the 5-aminopyrazoline 25. Reaction of compound 25 with sulfonating reagents such $R^{10}S(O)_2Cl$ and $R^{10}S(O)_2OS(O)_2R^{10}$ affords pyrazoles 26. Compounds 26 can be hydrolyzed directly to the pyrazole acids 27 wherein R^9 is H. Compounds 26 can also be alkylated with alkylating reagents R^9 -X (where X is defined above as in Scheme 7) followed by ester hydrolysis to afford compounds 27 wherein R^9 is other than hydrogen.

The synthesis of amino substituted pyrazole acids of Formula 30 is depicted in Scheme 11. Reaction of the 5-hydroxypyrazoline 15 with a chlorinating reagent such as phosphorus oxychloride affords the 5-chloropyrazoline 28. Reaction of 28 with amines of Formula R⁸R⁹NH followed by oxidation affords the amino substituted pyrazole esters 29. Hydrolysis of compounds of Formula 29 affords the corresponding pyrazole acids of Formula 30.

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Scheme 11

The synthesis of thioamide substituted pyrazole acids of Formula 35 is depicted in Scheme 12. Cyanopyrazole 31 is a known compound and can be prepared by methods described in WO 94/29300 and J. Chem. Soc. C, 1971, 11, 2147-2150. Reaction of 31 with 2,3-dichloropyridine 11 affords good yields of the 1-pyridylpyrazole 32 with good specificity for the desired regiochemistry. Hydrolysis of the nitrile followed by standard Schotten-Baumann procedures affords the corresponding amide 33. The amide may be converted to the thioamide utilizing a variety of thio transfer reagents including phosphorus pentasulfide and Lawesson's reagent to afford the thioamide 34. Metallation of compounds of Formula 34 with lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) and subsequent carbon dioxide quench affords the pyrazole acids of Formula 35.

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wherein Rc and Rd are H or C1-C4 alkyl

It is recognized that some reagents and reaction conditions described above for preparing compounds of Formula I may not be compatible with certain functionalities present in the intermediates. In these instances, the incorporation of protection/deprotection sequences or functional group interconversions into the synthesis will aid in obtaining the desired products. The use and choice of the protecting groups will be apparent to one skilled in chemical synthesis (see, for example, Greene, T. W., Wuts, P. G.-M. *Protective Groups in Organic-Synthesis*, 2nd ed.; Wiley: New York, 1991). One skilled in the art will recognize that, in some cases, after the introduction of a given reagent as it is depicted in any individual scheme, it may be necessary to perform additional routine synthetic steps not described in detail to complete the synthesis of compounds of Formula I. One skilled in the art will also recognize that it may be necessary to perform a combination of the steps illustrated in the above schemes in an order other than that implied by the particular sequence presented to prepare the compounds of Formula I.

One skilled in the art will also recognize that compounds of Formula I and the intermediates described herein can be subjected to various electrophilic, nucleophilic, radical, organometallic, oxidation, and reduction reactions to add substituents or modify existing substituents.

Without further elaboration, it is believed that one skilled in the art using the preceding description can utilize the present invention to its fullest extent. The following Examples are, therefore, to be construed as merely illustrative, and not limiting of the disclosure in any

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way whatsoever. Percentages are by weight except for chromatographic solvent mixtures or where otherwise indicated. Parts and percentages for chromatographic solvent mixtures are by volume unless otherwise indicated. ¹H NMR spectra are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane; s is singlet, d is doublet, t is triplet, q is quartet, m is multiplet, dd is doublet of doublets, dt is doublet of triplets, brs is broad singlet.

EXAMPLE 1

<u>Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[2,4-dichloro-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide</u>

Preparation of Ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrazolidinone-5-carboxylate A 2-L four-necked flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer, thermometer, addition funnel, reflux condenser, and nitrogen inlet was charged with absolute ethanol (250 mL) and an ethanolic solution of sodium ethoxide (21%, 190 mL, 0.504 mol). The mixture was heated to reflux at about 83 °C. It was then treated with 3-chloro-2-hydrazinopyridine (68.0 g, 0.474 mol). The mixture was re-heated to reflux over a period of 5 minutes. The yellow slurry was then treated dropwise with diethyl maleate (88.0 mL, 0.544 mol) over a period of 5 minutes. The reflux rate increased markedly during the addition. By the end of the addition all of the starting material had dissolved. The resulting orange-red solution was held at reflux for 10 minutes. After being cooled to 65 °C, the reaction mixture was treated with glacial acetic acid (50.0 mL, 0.873 mol). A precipitate formed. The mixture was diluted with water (650 mL), causing the precipitate to dissolve. The orange solution was cooled in an ice bath. Product began to precipitate at 28 °C. The slurry was held at about 2 °C for 2 hours. The product was isolated via filtration, washed with aqueous ethanol (40%, 3 x 50 mL), then air-dried on the filter for about 1 hour. The title product compound was obtained as a highly crystalline, light orange powder (70.3 g, 55% yield). No significant impurities were observed by ¹H NMR.

 $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- d_{6}) δ 1.22 (t,3H), 2.35 (d,1H), 2.91 (dd,1H), 4.20 (q,2H), 4.84 (d,1H), 7.20 (dd,1H), 7.92 (d,1H), 8.27 (d,1H), 10.18 (s,1H).

Step B: Preparation of Ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxyate

To a suspension of ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-pyrazolidinone-5-carboxylate (i.e. the product of Step A) (27 g, 100 mmol) stirred in dry acetonitrile (200 mL) was added sulfuric acid (20 g, 200 mmol) in one portion. The reaction mixture thinned to form a pale green, nearly clear solution before thickening again to form a pale yellow suspension. Potassium persulfate (33 g, 120 mmol) was added in one portion, and then the reaction mixture was heated at gentle reflux for 3.5 hours. After cooling using an ice bath, a precipitate of white solid was removed by filtration and discarded. Concentration of the acetonitrile mother liquor and then dilution with water (400 mL) was followed by extraction

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three times with ethyl ether (700 mL total). The ethyl ether phase was concentrated to a reduced volume (75 mL) from which precipitated an-off white solid (3.75 g), which was collected by filtration. The ether mother liquor was further concentrated to yield a second crop of an off-white precipitate (4.2 g), which was collected by filtration. Further precipitation of an off-white solid (4.5 g) from the aqueous phase yielded a combined total of 12.45 g of the title compound. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.06 (t,3H), 4.11 (q,2H), 6.34 (s,1H), 7.6 (t,1H), 8.19 (d,1H), 8.5

(d,1H), 10.6 (s,1H).

Step C: Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-pyrazole-5carboxylic acid

To a stirred solution of ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1Hpyrazole-5-carboxylate (i.e. the product of Step B) (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol) in methanol (15 mL) was added water (3 mL). An aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (50%, 1.0 g, 12.5 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stured at room temperature for 3 hours, during which time the reaction mixture turned a clear yellow. Water (20 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl ether, which was discarded. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 2 using concentrated hydrochloric acid and then extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The ethyl acetate extract was washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give the title compound, isolated as a white solid (0.76 g).

¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 6.27 (s,1H), 7.57 (q,1H), 8.16 (d,1H), 8.48 (d,1H) 10.55 (brs,1H), 13.7 (brs,1H).

Preparation of 6,8-Dichloro-2-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-Step D: [(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one

To a solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.75 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was added dropwise a mixture of 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1Hpyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (i.e. the product of Step C) (0.4 g, 1.67 mmol) and triethylamine (0.23 mL, 1.67 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) at 0 - 5 °C. The reaction temperature was then maintained at about 0 °C throughout the addition. After stirring for 10 minutes, 3,5dichloroanthranilic acid (Aldrich, 0.34 g, 1.67 mmol) was added and sturing was continued for an additional 5 minutes. A solution of triethylamine (0.47 mL, 3.33 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) was then added dropwise, and the reaction mixture stirred 40 minutes, followed by the addition of methanesulfonyl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.75 mmol). The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Approximately 50 mL of water was then added followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL). The combined ethyl acetate phase was washed with water (1 x 20 mL) followed by brine (1 x 20 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield 0.8 g of a crude yellow solid. Chromatography on silica

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gel using hexanes/ethyl acetate as eluent resulted in isolation of 0.11 g of the title compound as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.35 (s,3H), 7.14 (s,1H), 7.50 (m,1H), 7.72 (s,1H), 7.99 (d,1H), 8.05 (s,1H), 8.55 (d,1H).

5 <u>Step E: Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[2,4-dichloro-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide</u>

To a solution of 6,8-dichloro-2-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]-4*H*-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (i.e. the product of step D) (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) was added methylamine (2.0 M solution in THF, 0.5 mL, 1 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. Thin layer chromatography showed the reaction to be incomplete. Methylamine (2.0 M solution in THF, 0.5 mL, 1 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction stirred 1 hour at room temperature. Thin layer chromatography showed the reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness to yield 0.057 g of the title compound, a compound of present invention, as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.84 (d,3H), 3.34 (s,3H), 6.58 (d,NH), 7.10 (s,1H), 7.20 (s,1H), 7.25 (s,1H), 7.37 (q,1H), 7.85 (d,1H), 8.45 (d,1H), 10.08 (brs,NH).

EXAMPLE 2

Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[2,4-dichloro-6-[[(1-

methylethyl)amino|carbonyl|phenyl|-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy|-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

To a solution of 6,8-dichloro-2-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]-4*H*-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (i.e. the product of Example 1, step D) (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) was added isopropylamine (0.5 mL, 5.87 mmol) dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated to dryness to yield 0.038 g of the title compound, a compound of present invention, as a white solid.

¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.02 (d,6H), 3.57 (s,3H), 3.88 (m,1H), 7.32 (s,1H), 7.44 (d,1H), 7.62 (q,1H), 7.83 (d,1H), 8.15 (d,1H), 8.25 (brs,NH), 8.45 (d,1H), 10.55 (brs,NH).

EXAMPLE 3

Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[2,4-dichloro-6-[[(1-

methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide Step A: Preparation of Ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1*H*-

pyrazole-5-carboxylate

To a solution of ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxyate (i.e. the product of Example 1, Step B) (0.5 g, 1.9 mmol) in acetonitrile (20 mL) was added potassium carbonate (0.6 g, 3.8 mmol) and propargyl bromide (1.0 mL, 9.4

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mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 15 minutes. The mixture was then cooled and treated with water and extracted with a 1:1 mixture of diethyl ether and ethyl acetate. The organic extracts were then washed with a saturated solution of sodium chloride and dried over magnesium sulfate. The extract was concentrated to dryness on a rotary evaporator and chromatographed on silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent to isolate the title compound (0.45 g, 95% purity) as a red oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.20 (t,3H), 2.54 (t,1H), 4.21 (q,2H), 4.91 (d,2H), 6.50 (s,1H), 7.4 (dd,1H), 7.9 (d,1H), 8.5 (d,1H).

Step B: Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

To a 50 mL flask containing ethyl 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (i.e. the product of Step A) (0.45 g, 1.5 mmol) and 10 mL of methanol was added dropwise a mixture of 50% sodium hydroxide (0.7 g, 8.75 mmol) in water (4.0 mL). The mixture was heated to near reflux and then cooled to ambient temperature with stirring continued for 15 minutes. To this mixture was added a solution of 1 N HCl (9.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was concentrated on rotary evaporator to approximately 5 mL to precipitate a solid. The product was isolated via filtration, washed with water, and then air-dried on the filter to afford 0.31 g of the title compound as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.54 (t,1H), 2.75 (brs,1H), 4.90 (d,2H), 6.5 (s,1H), 7.40 (dd,1H), 7.90 (d,1H), 8.50 (d,1H).

Step C: Preparation of 6,8-Dichloro-2-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propnyloxy)
1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one

To a solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (0.085 mL, 1.11 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added dropwise 1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (i.e. the product of Step B) (0.31 g, 1.11 mmol) and triethylamine (0.157 mL, 1.11 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) at room temperature. After stirring 10 minutes at room temperature, 3,5-dichloroanthranilic acid (227 mg, 1.11 mmol) in acetonitrile (15 mL) was added dropwise. A solution of triethylamine (0.312 mL, 2.22 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was then added dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature, and then methanesulfonyl chloride (0.085 mL, 1.11 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness on a rotary evaporator and chromatographed on silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent to give the title compound (230 mg) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.57 (t,1H), 4.95 (d,2H), 6.76 (s,1H), 7.45 (s,1H), 7.70 (s,1H), 7.95 (d,1H), 8.05 (d,1H), 8.55 (d,1H).

Step D: Preparation of 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[2,4-dichloro-6-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-3-(2-propynyloxy)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

To a solution of 6,8-dichloro-2-[1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-3-(2-propnyloxy)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (i.e. the product of Step C) (70 mg, 0.15 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran was added isopropylamine (0.04 mL, 0.47 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The tetrahydrofuran was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residual solid was chromotographed on silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent to give the title compound as a white solid (17 mg), m.p. 188-189 °C.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.25 (d,6H), 2.55 (t,1H), 4.1 (m,1H), 4.93 (d,2H), 6.1 (bd,1H), 6.65 (s,1H), 7.35 (m,2H), 7.4 (d,1H), 7.81 (d,1H), 8.45 (d,1H), 9.58 (brs,1H).

By the procedures described herein together with methods known in the art, the following compounds of Tables 1 to 5 can be prepared. The following abbreviations are used in the Tables: t is tertiary, s is secondary, i is iso, c is cyclo, Me is methyl, Et is ethyl, Pr is propyl, i-Pr is isopropyl, t-Bu is tertiary butyl, Ph is phenyl, OMe is methoxy, OEt is ethoxy, SMe is methylthio, SEt is ethylthio, CN is cyano, NO₂ is nitro, S(O)Me is methylsulfinyl, and S(O)₂Me is methylsulfonyl.

Table 1

R6

N-N

R4a

NHR3

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<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Ci	н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Bt	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	CI	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	C1
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	CI	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	C1
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OBt	F

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<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	H	ÇF ₂ OBt	F
i-Pr	Me	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F ·	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	·
t-Bu	Me	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	·F
H	CI	Н	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl ·	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	· H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	C1
H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Cl	\cdot H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl -	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F.
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	C1	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	C1	Н	CF ₂ OEt	F
· H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CI	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	. Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
<i>c</i> -Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Ме	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н -	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Ме	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	. F
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	f	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Cl .	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	, CI
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Br ·	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	CI
H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me ′	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	. <u>R</u> 6	R ³	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu		Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr		Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Н	-C1	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	CI	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Cl.	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl Cl	-	
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt CF ₂ OEt	Cl Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	CI	CF ₂ OEt	CI
H	C1	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Cl	ci	CF ₂ OEt	. F
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	CI	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	C1	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Bt	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F.	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	CI
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	. Cl	t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me.	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	${f F}$
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF₃	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Н	Me	Cĺ	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
i-Pr	Me	CI	CF ₂ OMe	CN	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ OMe	CN	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
H	Me	· I	CF ₂ OMe	C1	· - H	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	, I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	· I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	1	· CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	C1	H	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	·Cl
Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	C1	· Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl _.
Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	ŕ	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	·F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Ĥ	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et·	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Br	. Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	CI	Br	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	C1
Et	: Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl.
i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	· Cl	i-Pr	, Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
. <i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl .	t-Bu	CÌ	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	\mathbf{Br}_{\downarrow}	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	CI	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Me	C1	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	, C1	CF ₂ SEt	CI
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	, Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	CI
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	· Me	Ci	CF ₂ S(O)Me	C1	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	· Cl	Et	Me	C1	CF ₂ S(O)Et	CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	. C1	i-Pr	Me	CI	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	C1	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me ·	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl

								1	
<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R4b</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	\mathbb{R}^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	C1	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	C1	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	Et	Me	C1	$CF_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	C1	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CF}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Me}$	Cl .	t-Bu	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CF}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Me}$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	H.	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et 、	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	CI	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Н	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OMe	CI	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	C1	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	C1	н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	CI	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	C1	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl ·	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H.	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Bt	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Ħ	CH ₂ SEt	CI -
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	C1
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	н	C1	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Bt	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cì	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	C1	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	CI	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl-
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Н	Me	CI	CH ₂ SEt	Cl

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	<u>R</u> 4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et ·	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Ме	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	. Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	·Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	·C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	. Cl	.CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CI	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	H	Me	Cl `	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Me$	cı	Me	Me	C1	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
Et	Me	· Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl .	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Me}$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	C1 ,	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cİ
Н	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Н	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	. Cl .	Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	CI
i-Pr	Ме	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl .
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	C1
c-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2Me$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl ,	Me	Cl	H	, OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2Me$	Cl ,	Et ·	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Cl ·	Н	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Ме	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	.Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	,Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et -	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Ħ	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl .	H	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Me	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl

<u>R³</u>	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6´
Et	Me	H	OS(O)2CF3	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl.
i-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CI	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H ·	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$. Cl	- H	Cl	- Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Me	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Et	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Et	Cl	C]	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	·Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	- Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	C1
Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	. Cl	os(o) ₂ ccif ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CI	OCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	CI	t-Bu	Me	C1	OCOCF3	CI
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	C1	OCOCF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Н	· Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Et	CI	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
H	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	CI	н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl .	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl .	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	CI
Me	Me	CI	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	C1	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl _.	t-Bu	Cl .	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	CI
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Н	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	C1	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	` <u>R</u> 6
· i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH2CH=CH2	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	. C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl	H	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
Me	Ме	Cl	NHMe	CI	Me	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
_i-Pr	Me	Cl .	NHMe	.Cl	i-Pr	Ме	Cl	NMe ₂	. Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	- NHCH2CF3	Cl ,	Me	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Ci
Et ·	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	CI	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	. c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CH2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	CI
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Čl	Et .	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	~Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	C1 .
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl .	t-Bu	CI	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	C1
c-Pr	Me .	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl ·	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Ċl
Me	Me	C 1 .	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl .	Me	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	CI
Et	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	- Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	_ C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl _.	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	. CI	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CHCl	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	(CI	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
Et	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CCl=CHCl	Cl	Et	Cl	. C1	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCl	Cl.
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl,	OCH ₂ CCl=CHCl	, Cl
t-Bu	Me	Ċl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl	t-Bu	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl	с-Рт	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
Et	Me	C1	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	CI 	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Ci	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl ,	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	SCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl:	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl .	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl	i-Pr	. CI	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CI	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	och ₂ cn	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Me	Me	Ċ1	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ CN	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	, Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl .	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
Me	Me	CI	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	Me	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ NHMe	CI	i-Pr	CI	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl

\mathbb{R}^3	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R</u> 4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
Н	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl.	H .	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	Me	Me	Cl -	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Et ·	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl ·
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	·Cl
- <i>t-</i> Bu	` Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	C1	Me	CI	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl .	t-Bu	Cl ,	·Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cì	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Me	C1	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl ·	Et	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{OCHF}_2$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{OCHF}_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	, C1.
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{OCHF}_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	·Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cļ	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	c-Pr	C1	· Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl.	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl·
Me	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	· Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S(O)}_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	CI	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me.	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	н	Me	. Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Me ·	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c-</i> PrO	Cl
Et	Me	Ċl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrO	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	2,2-di-F- <i>c-</i> PrO	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl ·	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c-</i> РтО	Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	R4a	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R</u> 4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	Bt	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	C1	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$	Cl	Me	Me	CI	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$ O	CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrCH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	ĊI
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$2,2$ -di-F- c -PrCH $_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl

Table 2

<u>R</u> 3	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R</u> 4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	, H`	CF ₂ OMe	CI	н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl .	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	H	CF2OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F

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\mathbb{R}^3	R4a	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R4b .	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl.	. H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et '	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>i</i> -Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	CI
t-Bu	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	, Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	·F	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	Η	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	. i-Pr	Cl	\mathbf{H}	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Cl	· H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	· Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	, Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Ci	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	. Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Ċl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br .	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	C1
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	. C1
c-Pr	Me	Br	- CF ₂ OMe	C1	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	H .	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et _.	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	⋅Me	. Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Br	- CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	ç-Рт	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	ĊI	Cl .	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	· Cl	Cl .	CF ₂ OEt	Cl

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	. <u>R</u> 6
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CF2OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl .	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
<i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF2OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Cl	C1	CF2OEt	F
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	. Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	<i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	· Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	· Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	CĮ	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	H.	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	CN	. CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	H	Me	CI	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
Me	Me	Cļ	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
Et	Me	Cl ,	CF ₂ OMe	CF_3	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF₃	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF₃	c-Pr	Me	CI	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Bt	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
H	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	- I ·	CF ₂ OEt	C1
Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe .	Cl	Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl

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\mathbb{R}^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Ме	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	. I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl`	c-Pr	Ме	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	F	ĆF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	· Cl
i-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	· F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Ме	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl`
H ·	Br.	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cĺ
Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Br	Cl	'CF ₂ OEt	. C1
Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl.	Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CI
i-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CI	i-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	. C1
t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	C1
c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	· Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	CI
Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Ċl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	CI	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl.	Et	Cl ·	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	C1	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl -	c-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Ή	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	. Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl ,	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	·c-Pr	Ме	Cl	.CF ₂ SEt	ci
· H	Me	CI .	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl .	CF ₂ S(O)Me	C1	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	. Cl °	CF ₂ S(O)Et	CI (
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	· Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
H	Me	Ċ1	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI ·	Bt	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pṛ	Me	CI	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	i-Pt	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	C1

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CF}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Me}$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	H	- CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Ме	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH2OEt	Cl
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	CI	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	CI
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	C1	t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Ċl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	с-Рт	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	CI	Н	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	C1	i-Pr	Me	Н	CH ₂ SEt	CI
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	C1
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	CI	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	CI	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	CI	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	· CH ₂ SEt	C1
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	CI	CH ₂ SEt	CI`
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cì
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	C1
\cdot H	Ме	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	М́е	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl '	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	CI	CH2S(O)2Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	·Cl	Et	Me .	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Et}$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH_2S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{Me}$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CI	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	· Cl
H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Н	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	'Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	C1	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	CI	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	C1	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Ci	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	C1	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	·H	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Η.	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н,	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Ci	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl _.
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	.Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl .	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Ή	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	H	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Me	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Et	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	C1	i-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI
c-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	CI	c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	C1

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6		<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
H	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl		H		 C1	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl		Me	CI	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI
Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl		Et	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl		i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	C1	Н	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	C1		t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	CI		c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl		H	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl		Me	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	CI		Et	Ме	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	C1	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl -		i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl		t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl		c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl		H	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl		Me	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl		Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	1.	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl		t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl		c-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl		H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	CI		Me	Cl	Cl .	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl	.,	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl		i-Pr	'CI	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl		t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl		c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CCF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl		H	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
Мe	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl		Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl		Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl		i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl		<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl ·	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	C1		c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CMe	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl		H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl		Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl .	3	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	vi Vi	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	<i>A</i>	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CI		c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHMe	CI	`	H	Me	CI	NMe ₂	C1

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
Me.	Me	C1	NHMe	Cl	Me	Me	·Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHMe-	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	. Cl
i-Pr	Me	, Cl	NHMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl ·	t-Bu	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	NMe ₂	Cl
H	·Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	C1	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
Et	Me	·Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	C]	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CCl=CH_2$	Cl ·	н	Cl ·	Cļ	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl .	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	· Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH2CCI=CH2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl.	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	C1
c-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	CI	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CF_2$	Cl
Ме	Me	Cl ·	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	C1	Me	Cl	Çl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	C1
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CF_2$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	, Cl	$OCH_2CH=CF_2$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	. Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CF_2$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl ·	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl	Me	Cl	C1	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
Et	Me	Cl ·	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CHCl	CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCI=CHCI	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CHCI	Cl
, H	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl ·	NHS(O)2CF3	C1	Et	Cl	Cl	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	·CI	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cì
c-Pr	Me	Cl .	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr .	C1	C1	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	CI	Н	Cl .	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	C1	Me	Cl	CI	NHCOCF3	· Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	<u>R4a</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> ⁵	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl	t-Bu	_ Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl ्	Me	Cl	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	SCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	C1	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	SCH2CCI=CH2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$SCH_2CCI=CH_2$	CI
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Me	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	t-Bu	C1	C1	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Ci	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	C1	H	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Me	C1	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Et	Cl .	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	i-Pr	C1	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	C1	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	C1
\mathbf{H}	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl .	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	C1
Me	Me	Cl	OCH_2NMe_2	Cl	Me	· Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	C1
Et	Me	CĮ	OCH_2NMe_2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NMe_2	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH_2NMe_2	Cl	t-Bu	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ NMe ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH2NMe2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NMe_2	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	C1
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	Et	Cl	CI	OCH ₂ NHMe	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	Cl	c-Pr	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ NHMe	C1
H	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	н	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
Et	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	C1	Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	\mathbb{R}^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	· <u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	. CI	i-Pr	Ме	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CSNH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Ме	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cì
H	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	CI
Me	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	O- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	O- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	О-с-Рт	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	CI	O-c-Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	, Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH2OCHF2	C1
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	. t-Bu	CI	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	CI
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl .	Ме	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathtt{CH}_2\mathtt{SCHF}_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$\mathtt{CH}_2\mathtt{SCHF}_2$	Cl.
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl ्	CH2SCHF2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	н	C1	CI	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	C1
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Ci
Et	Me	CI	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	Bt	CI	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$.: C I
i-Pr	Me	Cl .	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl	. i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	CI
H	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	H	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c-</i> PrO	C1
Me	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
Et	Me	Cl.	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	C1	. Et	Ме	, Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	. Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl .
t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrO	Cl
H	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	H	Me.	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	CI	Me	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
Et	Me	C1	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	CI	i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl

<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-PrO	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-F-c-Pr	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2,3,3-tetra-P-c-PrO	Cl
H	Me	C1	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂	Cl	н	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂	C)	Me	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂	Cl	Et	Me	C1	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CI	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrCH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F- <i>c</i> -PrCH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Me	C1	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂ O	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PrCH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	2,2-di-F-c-PtCH ₂ O	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> ³	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Н	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Ме	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Η.	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Н	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	H	CF2OEt	F
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	C1	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	C1	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	C1
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}.</u>	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	·F	Me	Cl	· H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et ·	Cl	· H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	·F	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F·	t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OBt	F
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl ·	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Ме	CI	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	C1
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Cl .	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Ė
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OBt	F
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	CI	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	, Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	· F
Me ·	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Ме	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	C1	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Br ्	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	.Cl
H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me.	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Cl	Cl	. CF ₂ OMe	CÌ	Н	C1	CI	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	C]	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl ,
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	. C1
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CI	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl.
t-Bu	Cl·	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	CI	CF ₂ OMe	CI	. c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl.

\mathbb{R}^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	C1	Cl	CF ₂ OBt	F
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	${f F}$	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMé	CI	Et	Me	CN	CF2OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Мe	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	. F	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OBt	F
c-Pr	Me	ĆN	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
Me	Me	CI	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Me	Me	Cl	.CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	t-Bu	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CN
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
H	Me	Ι	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	CI
Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Ι	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Ι	CF ₂ OMe	C1	i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	CI	t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Ι	CF ₂ OMe	CI	c-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl ·

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R4a	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	CI
Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	F·	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	, Cl	н	. Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	· Cl
Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl -	Bt	Br	CI	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Br ′	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CI	i-Pr	Br	ci	CF2OEt-	Cl
t-Bu	Br	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Br	· Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Ċl '	c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl ·
Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et .	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	C1	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	\mathbf{Br}	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	CI	н	Me	Cl	. CF ₂ SEt	C1
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	CI	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CI	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	CI
c-Pr	Me	Ċl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl ·	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl ·
Me	Me	CI .	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	· Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	CI	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	· Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	CI
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Me	CI	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl ·	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	. Cl
Et ·	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cı	Et	Mė	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI .	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI ·	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	. C 1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	CI	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cı	H	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H .	CH ₂ OMe	Cı	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	CI
			,				-	~	,

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R⁶</u>	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R ^{4b}	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
<u>rc</u> Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	<u>R</u> Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	·H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Mė	C1	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	CI
Et	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	C1
Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Ме	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Н	Me	Н	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	н	· Me	Н	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Н	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Н	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Н	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et ·	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	CI
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Н	CH ₂ SMe	CI	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
н	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	н	C1	Н	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Ме	Cl	Н	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	CI	Á	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	C1	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	CI	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me-	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
· Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	C1	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	CI	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	a	CH ₂ S(O)Me	CI	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl

\mathbb{R}^3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	. <u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R ^{4b}	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	CI
c-Pr	Me	Cl	··CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Ме	Cl-	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	· Cl	н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	CI .	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	C1	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Ме	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	- Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	C1
Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	ci	Me	Me	\mathbf{H}_{\cdot}	. OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	. Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Ĥ	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me ·	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Cl	H	-OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Cl	´ H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	CÌ	Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	CI	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Cl ·	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H	Me	C1	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me .	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	Me	Me	Cl .	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	· CI
i-Pr	Me	Cl ,	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Ţ H	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	C1
t-Bu	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl ·	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	CI
c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
H	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	CI	H	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Cl .	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	CI	Me	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Et	Cl ·	H	OS(0) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl _;	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Cl ·	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl

<u>R³</u>	<u>R</u> 4a	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl	н	Me	Cl	OCOCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Bt	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CClF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1	н	C1	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	H	C1	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	C1
Me	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl [·]
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	C1
H	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
Me	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
Et	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
i-Pr	Me	CI	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	· i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	. c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH2CCI=CH2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	C1	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl .	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	C1	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	CI	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl

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\mathbb{R}^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	с-Рт	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
Н	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	. Cl	Н	CI	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Et	CI	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Н	Me .	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	C1	H	Cl	C1	NHCOCF3	Cl
Me	Me	C1	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	C1	NHCOCF3	CI
Et	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	C1	Et	Cl	C1	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl ·	.Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	CI
Me	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	i-Pr	Cl ·	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CN	Cl .	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	H	, Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
Me	Me	C1	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	CÍ	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	, Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	ĊĮ	OCH ₂ NO ₂	CI	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
H	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	C1	Н	Cl	. Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	O- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl .	O-c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	CI	О-с-Рт	Cl	Bt	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	CI
c-Pr	Me	Cl	O- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	H	Cl	Cl .	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Me ~	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	CI	Et	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	C1	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl
t-Bu		Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl

$\underline{\mathbb{R}^3}$	R^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a} .</u>	R4b	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	Me	C1	C1	CH2SCHF2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
i-Pr	Me	C1	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	i-Pr	CI	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	C1	CH2SCHF2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	H	C1	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Ме	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	C1	Et	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	CI	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	C1

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	H.	СF ₂ ОМе	Cl	H	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H ·	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	C1	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	·H	CF ₂ OMe	C1	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	H	CF2OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F

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<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	. <u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	.CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	CI	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl .
Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	CI	t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	· Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	. Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
H	· Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Cl ·	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	CI	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	ŗ
i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	\cdot ${f F}$	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F -	t-Bu	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl ·	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl ,	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	-Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl.	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl .	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF2OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	. Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl .
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	ĊI	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	- F	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	, F	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F ·
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me _	Me	Βŗ	CF ₂ OMe	.Cl	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Br 	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	. C1	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl .	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ ÓMe	F	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	· i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me .	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	e-Pr	Me	Вг	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	. Cl	H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CI	Me	CI	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	C1	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	CI	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	CI	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl·	н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	· Cl	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me`	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	н	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Ме	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	CI	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Н	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Me	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
Bt	Me	CI	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	i-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF_3	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	с-Рт	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Me	Me	C1	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	i-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	CN
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
H	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl .
Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	1	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Ι	CF ₂ OEt	CI

<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5 .	<u>R</u> 6
i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	· I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	, I	CF ₂ OEt	CI
H	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl .	Н	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
Et	Me	· F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	F	· CF2OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	·F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	·F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	F,	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
H	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Br	. C1	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl.	Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CI
i-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Br	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Ме	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	CI	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl _	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
c-Pr	· Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl '	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	CI -	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Ме	·Cl	CF ₂ SEt	· Cl`
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	· Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	- Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl ·	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl ·	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl ·	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cĺ	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	ci
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	·Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
H	Me	C1	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	ČI
Me	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CI .	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl .	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl ·

<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Ме	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	Н	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	C1	Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	C1
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	·Cl
Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OBt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OBt	CI.
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Н	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	н	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	C1
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	CI	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	CI
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Н	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	CI	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Н	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl .	CH ₂ SEt	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	CH ₂ SEt	Cl

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<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R</u> 4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	. <u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5		<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH2SEt (Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl .	н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	,	Cl
Me	Me .	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	. Ćl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	••	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et		Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	CH ₂ S(O)Et		Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et		Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Мe	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et		Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$		Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$		Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	C1	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et		Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	·	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$		Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl .	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et		Cl
H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	. Cl	H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Et .	Me	Н	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	`-	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl .	i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	н	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	\mathbf{H}_{\cdot}	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Н	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Cl .	· H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Cl	\mathbf{H}	OS(O) ₂ Et	•	Cl
Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
i-Pr	- Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me.	Cl	i-Pr	CI	н.	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl ·	t-Bu	Cl	н `	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl ·	c-Pr	Cl	· H	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
H	Ме	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Me	Me	Cl -	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
i-Pr	Me ·	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et		Cl
H	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	- H	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$		Cl.
Me	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃		Cl
Et	Me	·H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Bt	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$		Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$		Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$		Cl
c-Pr	Me	н	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CF3		Cl

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
H	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Et	C1	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	C1	Et	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl	н	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O)2CCIF2	Cl	Et	Me	C1	OCOCF3	Cl
i-Pr	Me	C1	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Me	CI	OCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	ococf ₃	Cl
H	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C]	н	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Me	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	. Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	C1	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
\mathbf{H}	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl ·	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cĺ	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	C1	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	C1	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	C1	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ CCI=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl —
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	C1
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	CI	н	CI	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl

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\mathbb{R}^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R ^{4b}	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
.Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl	Bt	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl.	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
H	' Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl .	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl .	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHS(O)2CF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	C1	C1	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	· Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
c-Pr	Me .	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	C1	Ме	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Et	Me	CI	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl _.
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	och ₂ cn	Ci	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Н	. Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	· H	Cl _. 、	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	- Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	O- <i>c-</i> Pr	Cl	Et	· Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	i-Pr	, Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Cļ	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Мe	Cl	O-c-Pr	. C1	c-Pī	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	H	Cl	CI	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	CI .	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	R4a	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Me	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH2OCHF2	C1	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH_2OCHF_2	C1	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
\mathbf{H}	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	Н	C1	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	C1	Et	Cl	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl	c-Pr	Cl .	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{SCHF}_2$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	C1	Me	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	CI
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	CI	.c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	R ^{4b}	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
H	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Н	CF ₂ OBt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	H.	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F

<u>R³</u>	R4a	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	$\frac{\mathbb{R}^5}{2}$	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Me	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me.	· H	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Ме	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	<i>i-</i> Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	' F
c-Pr	Me	Н	CF ₂ OMe	F.	c-Pr	Me	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	. Cl	н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	· Cl
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Ĥ	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Н	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	Ĥ	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	· CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Ή	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	C1	H	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl ·	H	CF ₂ OMe	· F	Н	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	C1	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	. Et	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	C1	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	CI,	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	. Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	H	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	. C1 .	CF ₂ OEt	CI
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	. Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	· Cl	CF ₂ OEt	··· Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cļ	CF ₂ OMe	Cl ·	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl .	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Me	C1	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CÌ	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	Cl	CP ₂ OMe	Ŧ	Et.	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	C1.	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	, F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	C1	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl.	i-Pr	Ме	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl -
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl,
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	H	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et ·	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F

<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	Br	CF ₂ OEt	F
Н	Cl	Cl .	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	C1	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF2OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Н	Cl	C1	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F,	Ме	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Cl.	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Cl	C1	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	H ·	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	· H	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Me	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	Et	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	i-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
t-Bu	Me	CŅ	CF ₂ OMe	F.	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OMe	F	c-Pr	Me	CN	CF ₂ OEt	F
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF ₃
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF ₃	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CF₃	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CF₃
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	ĊN	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	CN	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN

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R^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	. <u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	ĊN	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	CN
H	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	. I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	. Cl
Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	· Et	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	, I	_ CF ₂ OMe	.CI	c-Pr	Me	I	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Н	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Ме	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	, F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl.
i-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	· F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	F	· CF2OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	F	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Br	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Br	C1	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	·Cl	Me	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Br	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Br	C1	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Br	CI	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	, Br.	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Br	Cl	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	. Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Br .	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	C1	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Çl	i-Pr	Cl	Br ·	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	C1	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Br	CF ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	, н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	.Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	C1	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	CI	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O)Me	Cl.	c-Pr	Me	C1	CF ₂ S(O)Et	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R ^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$CF_2S(O)_2Me$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CF ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	н	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	H	CH2OEt	C1
c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH2OEt	Cl
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Cl	H	CH2OEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	CI	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	· Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Ħ	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Н	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	C1	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OEt	Cl
H .	Me	Ħ	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Н	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	H	' CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
<i>c-</i> Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Н	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Me	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Cl	Н	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	CI	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	_CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	CI	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SMe	CI	c-Pr	Cl	H	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	CH2SBt	CI

\mathbb{R}^3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Me	Me	CI	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	· CH ₂ SMe	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SMe	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SEt	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	C1 -	Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl ·	t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl ·
c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Me	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O)Et	Cl
H	Me	Cİ	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	C1	Me	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ Me	Cl	· i-Pr.	Me	C1	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH_2S(O)_2Me}$	Cl	<i>t-</i> Bu	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH_2S(O)_2Me}$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2Et$	Cl
H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	H.	Me	\mathbf{H}_{\cdot}	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	Ή	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	. Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	· OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Н	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl 、	c-Pr	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Н	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Cl	Н	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Et	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Et `	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Cl .	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Cl .	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	c-Pr	Cl ·	H	OS(O) ₂ Et	C1
H	Me	C1	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	н	Me	Cl.	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
Me	Me	C1	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	. Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl .	Et	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	Cl	t-Bu	Me.	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	CI	c-Pr	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Et	Cl
H	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	C1	Н	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl .
Me	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	CI	Me	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl

<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	R4a	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
Et	Me	H	OS(O)2CF3	Cl	Et	Me	C1	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	i-Pr	Me	C1	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	H	OS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Cl	Н	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Me	Cl	Н	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
Et	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Cl	H	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	H	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$-OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCOCF ₃	Cl
Et	. Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$OS(O)_2CCIF_2$	Cl	<i>i</i> -Pr	Me	CI	OCOCF ₃	· C1
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	. t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	OS(O) ₂ CCIF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Me	C1	OCOCF ₃	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
c-Pr	Me	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	Et	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CH_2$	Cl	. i-Pr	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Н	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	CI	NHCH ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	C1
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	t-Bu	Me	C1	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCH2CF3	Cl	c-Pr	Me	CI	OCH ₂ -c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CCI=CH_2$	CI	Me	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$OCH_2CCI=CH_2$	Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	\mathbb{R}^{4a}	<u>R^{4b}</u>	. <u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH2CCI=CH2	Cl.	i-Pr	· Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Ме	Cl	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	Çl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl.	OCH ₂ CCl=CH ₂	· Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH2CH=CF2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$OCH_2CH=CF_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CH=CF ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	<i>t</i> -Bu	Cl	C1	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHS(O) ₂ CF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	C1	Cl	$NHS(O)_2CF_3$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
Me	Me	CI	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Me	C1	CI	NHCOCF ₃	C1
Et	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF3	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	NHCOCF ₃	. Cl
H	Me.	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
Et	Me	· Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cĺ	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
⁻ t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ CN	Cl	c-Pr	CI	Cl -	OCH ₂ CN	Cl
H	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	Me	Cl	. C l .	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	OCH_2NO_2	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	CI	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ NO ₂	Cl
H	Me	Cl.	O- <i>c-</i> Pr	Cl ,	H	Çl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	O- <i>c</i> -Pr	Cl	Me	Cl	C1	O-c-Pr	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	. Et	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	CI	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl

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<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	R4b	<u>R</u> 5	<u>R</u> 6	<u>R</u> 3	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	<u>R</u> 6
t-Bu	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	O-c-Pr	Cl
H	Me	Cl	CH2OCHF2	Cl	н	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	Me	C1	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{OCHF}_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	CI	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{OCHF}_2$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	$\mathtt{CH}_2\mathtt{OCHF}_2$	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ OCHF ₂	CI
c-Pr	Me	Cl	${ m CH_2OCHF_2}$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	${ m CH_2OCHF_2}$	Cl
H	Me	Cl	${ m CH_2SCHF_2}$	Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	$\mathtt{CH}_2\mathtt{SCHF}_2$	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$\mathtt{CH}_2\mathtt{SCHF}_2$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	CH_2SCHF_2	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	t-Bu	· Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl .	CH ₂ SCHF ₂	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2SCHF2	Cl
H	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S(O)}_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	· Cl	Н	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
Me	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Me	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
Et	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	Et	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl
i-Pr	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2}$	Cl	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH ₂ S(O) ₂ CHF ₂	Cl
t-Bu	Me	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl	t-Bu	Cl	Cl	$\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{O})_2\mathrm{CHF}_2$	Cl
c-Pr	Me	Cl	$CH_2S(O)_2CHF_2$	Cl	c-Pr	Cl	Cl	CH2S(O)2CHF2	Cl

Formulation/Utility

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Compounds of this invention will generally be used as a formulation or composition with an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable carrier comprising at least one of a liquid diluent, a solid diluent or a surfactant. The formulation or composition ingredients are selected to be consistent with the physical properties of the active ingredient, mode of application and environmental factors such as soil type, moisture and temperature. Useful formulations include liquids such as solutions (including emulsifiable concentrates), suspensions, emulsions (including microemulsions and/or suspoemulsions) and the like which optionally can be thickened into gels. Useful formulations further include solids such as dusts, powders, granules, pellets, tablets, films, and the like which can be water-dispersible ("wettable") or water-soluble. Active ingredient can be (micro)encapsulated and further formed into a suspension or solid formulation; alternatively the entire formulation of active ingredient can be encapsulated (or "overcoated"). Encapsulation can control or delay release of the active ingredient. Sprayable formulations can be extended in suitable media and used at spray volumes from about one to several

hundred liters per hectare. High-strength compositions are primarily used as intermediates for further formulation.

The formulations will typically contain effective amounts of active ingredient, diluent and surfactant within the following approximate ranges that add up to 100 percent by weight.

	· ·	Weight Percent	
	Active Ingredient	Diluent	<u>Surfactant</u>
Water-Dispersible and Water-soluble Granules, Tablets and Powders.	5–90	0–94	1–15
Suspensions, Emulsions, Solutions (including Emulsifiable Concentrates)	5–50	40–95	0–15
Dusts Granules and Pellets	1–25 0.01–99	70–99 5–99.99	0–5 0–15
High Strength Compositions	90–99	0–10	0-2

Typical solid diluents are described in Watkins, et al., Handbook of Insecticide Dust Diluents and Carriers, 2nd Ed., Dorland Books, Caldwell, New Jersey. Typical liquid diluents are described in Marsden, Solvents Guide, 2nd Ed., Interscience, New York, 1950. McCutcheon's Detergents and Emulsifiers Annual, Allured Publ. Corp., Ridgewood, New Jersey, as well as Sisely and Wood, Encyclopedia of Surface Active Agents, Chemical Publ. Co., Inc., New York, 1964, list surfactants and recommended uses. All formulations can contain minor amounts of additives to reduce foam, caking, corrosion, microbiological growth and the like, or thickeners to increase viscosity.

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Surfactants include, for example, polyethoxylated alcohols, polyethoxylated alkylphenols, polyethoxylated sorbitan fatty acid esters, dialkyl sulfosuccinates, alkyl sulfates, alkylbenzene sulfonates, organosilicones, *N*,*N*-dialkyltaurates, lignin sulfonates, naphthalene sulfonate formaldehyde condensates, polycarboxylates, and polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymers. Solid diluents include, for example, clays such as bentonite, montmorillonite, attapulgite and kaolin, starch, sugar, silica, talc, diatomaceous earth, urea, calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate and bicarbonate, and sodium sulfate. Liquid diluents include, for example, water, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, *N*-alkylpyrrolidone, ethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, paraffins, alkylbenzenes, alkylnaphthalenes, oils of olive, castor, linseed, tung, sesame, corn, peanut, cotton-seed, soybean, rape-seed and coconut, fatty acid esters, ketones such as cyclohexanone, 2-heptanone, isophorone and 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone, and alcohols such as methanol, cyclohexanol, decanol and tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol.

Solutions, including emulsifiable concentrates, can be prepared by simply mixing the ingredients. Dusts and powders can be prepared by blending and, usually, grinding as in a harmer mill or fluid-energy mill. Suspensions are usually prepared by wet-milling; see, for

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example, U.S. 3,060,084. Granules and pellets can be prepared by spraying the active material upon preformed granular carriers or by agglomeration techniques. See Browning, "Agglomeration", Chemical Engineering, December 4, 1967, pp 147–48, Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook, 4th Ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963, pages 8–57 and following, and PCT Publication WO 91/13546. Pellets can be prepared as described in U.S. 4,172,714. Water-dispersible and water-soluble granules can be prepared as taught in U.S. 4,144,050, U.S. 3,920,442 and DE 3,246,493. Tablets can be prepared as taught in U.S. 5,180,587, U.S. 5,232,701 and U.S. 5,208,030. Films can be prepared as taught in GB 2,095,558 and U.S. 3,299,566.

For further information regarding the art of formulation, see T. S. Woods, "The Formulator's Toolbox – Product Forms for Modern Agriculture" in *Pesticide Chemistry and Bioscience, The Food–Environment Challenge*, T. Brooks and T. R. Roberts, Eds., Proceedings of the 9th International Congress on Pesticide Chemistry, The Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, 1999, pp. 120–133. See also U.S. 3,235,361, Col. 6, line 16 through Col. 7, line 19 and Examples 10–41; U.S. 3,309,192, Col. 5, line 43 through Col. 7, line 62 and Examples 8, 12, 15, 39, 41, 52, 53, 58, 132, 138–140, 162–164, 166, 167 and 169–182; U.S. 2,891,855, Col. 3, line 66 through Col. 5, line 17 and Examples 1–4; Klingman, Weed Control as a Science, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, pp 81–96; and Hance et al., Weed Control Handbook, 8th Ed., Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, 1989.

In the following Examples, all percentages are by weight and all formulations are prepared in conventional ways. Compound numbers refer to compounds in Index Table A.

Example A

	Wettable Powder	
	Compound 1	65.0%
25	dodecylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	2.0%
	sodium ligninsulfonate	4.0%
	sodium silicoaluminate	6.0%
	montmorillonite (calcined)	23.0%.
	Example B	
30	Granule	
	Compound 1	10.0%
	attapulgite granules (low volatile matter,	
	0.71/0.30 mm; U.S.S. No. 25–50 sieves)	90.0%.

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Example (_
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	<u>Example C</u>	
	Extruded Pellet	
	Compound 1	25.0%
	anhydrous sodium sulfate	10.0%
5	crude calcium ligninsulfonate	5.0%
,	sodium alkylnaphthalenesulfonate	1.0%
	calcium/magnesium bentonite	59.0%.
	Example D	
	Emulsifiable Concentrate	
10	Compound 1	20.0%
	blend of oil soluble sulfonates	•
	and polyoxyethylene ethers	10.0%
	isophorone	70.0%.
	Example E	•
15	Granule	
	Compound 1	0.5%
	cellulose	2.5%
	lactose	4.0%
	commeal	93.0%.

Compounds of this invention are characterized by favorable metabolic and/or soil residual patterns and exhibit activity controlling a spectrum of agronomic and nonagronomic invertebrate pests. (In the context of this disclosure "invertebrate pest control" means inhibition of invertebrate pest development (including mortality) that causes significant reduction in feeding or other injury or damage caused by the pest; related expressions are defined analogously.) As referred to in this disclosure, the term "invertebrate pest" includes arthropods, gastropods and nematodes of economic importance as pests. The term "arthropod" includes insects, mites, spiders, scorpions, centipedes, millipedes, pill bugs and symphylans. The term "gastropod" includes snails, slugs and other Stylommatophora. The term "nematode" includes all of the helminths, such as: roundworms, heartworms, and phytophagous nematodes (Nematoda), flukes (Tematoda), Acanthocephala, and tapeworms (Cestoda). Those skilled in the art will recognize that not all compounds are equally effective against all pests. Compounds of this invention display activity against economically important agronomic and nonagronomic pests. The term "agronomic" refers to the production of field crops such as for food and fiber and includes the growth of cereal crops (e.g., wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, maize), soybeans, vegetable crops (e.g., lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes, beans), potatoes, sweet potatoes, grapes, cotton, and tree fruits (e.g., pome fruits, stone fruits and citrus fruits). The term "nonagronomic" refers

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to other horticultural crops (e.g., forest, greenhouse, nursery or ornamental plants not grown in a field), turf (commercial, golf, residential, recreational, etc.), wood products, public health (human) and animal health, domestic and commercial structure, household, and stored product applications or pests. For reason of invertebrate pest control spectrum and economic importance, protection (from damage or injury caused by invertebrate pests) of agronomic crops of cotton, maize, soybeans, rice, vegetable crops, potato, sweet potato, grapes and tree fruit by controlling invertebrate pests are preferred embodiments of the invention. Agronomic or nonagronomic pests include larvae of the order Lepidoptera, such as armyworms, cutworms, loopers, and heliothines in the family Noctuidae (e.g., fall armyworm (Spodoptera fugiperda J. E. Smith), beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua Hübner), black cutworm (Agrotis ipsilon Hufnagel), cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni Hübner), tobacco budworm (Heliothis virescens Fabricius)); borers, casebearers, webworms, coneworms, cabbageworms and skeletonizers from the family Pyralidae (e.g., European corn borer (Ostrinia nubilalis Hübner), navel orangeworm (Amyelois transitella Walker), corn root webworm (Crambus caliginosellus Clemens), sod webworm (Herpetogramma licarsisalis Walker)); leafrollers, budworms, seed worms, and fruit worms in the family Tortricidae (e.g., codling moth (Cydia pomonella Linnaeus), grape berry moth (Endopiza viteana Clemens), oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta Busck)); and many other economically important lepidoptera (e.g., diamondback moth (Plutella xylostella Linnaeus), pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella Saunders), gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar Linnaeus)); nymphs and adults of the order Blattodea including cockroaches from the families Blattellidae and Blattidae (e.g., oriental cockroach (Blatta orientalis Linnaeus), Asian cockroach (Blatella asahinai Mizukubo), German cockroach (Blattella germanica Linnaeus), brownbanded cockroach (Supella longipalpa Fabricius), American cockroach (Periplaneta americana Linnaeus), brown cockroach (Periplaneta brunnea Burmeister), Madeira cockroach (Leucophaea maderae Fabricius)); foliar feeding larvae and adults of the order Coleoptera including weevils from the families Anthribidae, Bruchidae, and Curculionidae (e.g., boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boheman), rice water weevil (Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus Kuschel), granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius Linnaeus), rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae Linnaeus)); flea beetles, cucumber beetles, rootworms, leaf beetles, potato beetles, and leafminers in the family Chrysomelidae (e.g., Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say), western com rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera LeConte)); chafers and other beetles from the family Scaribaeidae (e.g., Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica Newman) and European chafer (Rhizotrogus majalis Razoumowsky)); carpet beetles from the family Dermestidae; wireworms from the family Elateridae; bark beetles from the family Scolytidae and flour beetles from the family Tenebrionidae. In addition, agronomic and nonagronomic pests include: adults and larvae

of the order Dermaptera including earwigs from the family Forficulidae (e.g., European

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earwig (Forficula auricularia Linnaeus), black earwig (Chelisoches morio Fabricius)); adults and nymphs of the orders Hemiptera and Homoptera such as, plant bugs from the family Miridae, cicadas from the family Cicadidae, leafhoppers (e.g. Empoasca spp.) from the family Cicadellidae, planthoppers from the families Fulgoroidae and Delphacidae, treehoppers from the family Membracidae, psyllids from the family Psyllidae, whiteflies 5 from the family Aleyrodidae, aphids from the family Aphididae, phylloxera from the family Phylloxeridae, mealybugs from the family Pseudococcidae, scales from the families Coccidae, Diaspididae and Margarodidae, lace bugs from the family Tingidae, stink bugs from the family Pentatomidae, cinch bugs (e.g., Blissus spp.) and other seed bugs from the family Lygaeidae, spittlebugs from the family Cercopidae squash bugs from the family 10 Coreidae, and red bugs and cotton stainers from the family Pyrrhocoridae. Also included are adults and larvae of the order Acari (mites) such as spider mites and red mites in the family Tetranychidae (e.g., European red mite (Panonychus ulmi Koch), two spotted spider mite (Tetranychus urticae Koch), McDaniel mite (Tetranychus mcdanieli McGregor)), flat mites in the family Tenuipalpidae (e.g., citrus flat mite (Brevipalpus lewisi McGregor)), rust and 15 bud mites in the family Eriophyidae and other foliar feeding mites and mites important in human and animal health, i.e. dust mites in the family Epidermoptidae, follicle mites in the family Demodicidae, grain mites in the family Glycyphagidae, ticks in the order Ixodidae (e.g., deer tick (Ixodes scapularis Say), Australian paralysis tick (Ixodes holocyclus Neumann), American dog tick (Dermacentor variabilis Say), lone star tick (Amblyomma 20 americanum Linnaeus) and scab and itch mites in the families Psoroptidae, Pyemotidae, and Sarcoptidae; adults and immatures of the order Orthoptera including grasshoppers, locusts and crickets (e.g., migratory grasshoppers (e.g., Melanoplus sanguinipes Fabricius, M. differentialis Thomas), American grasshoppers (e.g., Schistocerca americana Drury), desert 25 locust (Schistocerca gregaria Forskal), migratory locust (Locusta migratoria Linnaeus), bush locust (Zonocerus spp.) house cricket (Acheta domesticus Linnaeus), mole crickets (Gryllotalpa spp.)); adults and immatures of the order Diptera including leafminers, midges, fruit flies (Tephritidae), frit flies (e.g., Oscinella frit Linnaeus), soil maggots, house flies (e.g., Musca domestica Linnaeus), lesser house flies (e.g., Fannia canicularis Linnaeus, F. femoralis Stein), stable flies (e.g., Stomoxys calcitrans Linnaeus), face flies, horn flies, blow flies (e.g., Chrysomya spp., Phormia spp.), and other muscoid fly pests, horse flies (e.g., Tabanus spp.), bot flies (e.g., Gastrophilus spp., Oestrus spp.), cattle grubs (e.g., Hypoderma spp.), deer flies (e.g., Chrysops spp.), keds (e.g., Melophagus ovinus Linnaeus) and other Brachycera, mosquitoes (e.g., Aedes spp., Anopheles spp., Culex spp.), black flies (e.g., Prosimulium spp., Simulium spp.), biting midges, sand flies, sciarids, and other Nematocera; adults and immatures of the order Thysanoptera including onion thrips (Thrips tabaci Lindeman), flower thrips (Frankliniella spp.) and other foliar feeding thrips; insect pests of the order Hymenoptera including ants (e.g., red carpenter ant (Camponotus ferrugineus

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Fabricius), black carpenter ant (Camponotus pennsylvanicus De Geer), Pharaoh ant (Monomorium pharaonis Linnaeus), little fire ant (Wasmannia auropunctata Roger), fire ant (Solenopsis geminata Fabricius), red imported fire ant (Solenopsis invicta Buren), Argentine ant (Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr), crazy ant (Paratrechina longicornis Latreille), pavement ant (Tetramorium caespitum Linnaeus), cornfield ant (Lasius alienus Förster), odorous house ant (Tapinoma sessile Say)), bees (including carpenter bees), hornets, yellow jackets and wasps, sawflies (Neodiprion spp.; Cephus spp.); insect pests of the order Isoptera including the eastern subterranean termite (Reticulitermes flavipes Kollar), western subterranean termite (Reticulitermes hesperus Banks), Formosan subterranean termite (Coptotermes formosanus Shiraki), West Indian drywood termite (Incisitermes immigrans Snyder) and other termites of economic importance; insect pests of the order Thysanura such as silverfish (Lepisma saccharina Linnaeus) and firebrat (Thermobia domestica Packard); insect pests of the order Mallophaga and including the head louse (Pediculus humanus capitis De Geer), body louse (Pediculus humanus humanus Linnaeus), chicken body louse (Menacanthus stramineus Nitszch), dog biting louse (Trichodectes canis De Geer), fluff louse (Goniocotes gallinae De Geer), sheep body louse (Bovicola ovis Schrank), short-nosed cattle louse (Haematopinus eurysternus Nitzsch), long-nosed cattle louse (Linognathus vituli Linnaeus) and other sucking and chewing parasitic lice that attack man and animals; insect pests of the order Siphonoptera including the oriental rat flea (Xenopsylla cheopis Rothschild), cat flea (Ctenocephalides felis Bouche), dog flea (Ctenocephalides canis Curtis), hen flea (Ceratophyllus gallinae Schrank), sticktight flea (Echidnophaga gallinacea Westwood), human flea (Pulex irritans Linnaeus) and other fleas afflicting mammals and birds. Additional arthropod pests covered include: spiders in the order Araneae such as the brown recluse spider (Loxosceles reclusa Gertsch & Mulaik) and the black widow spider (Latrodectus mactans Fabricius), and centipedes in the order Scutigeromorpha such as the house centipede (Scutigera coleoptrata Linnaeus). Compounds of the present invention also have activity on members of the Classes Nematoda, Cestoda, Trematoda, and Acanthocephala including economically important members of the orders Strongylida, Ascaridida, Oxyurida, Rhabditida, Spirurida, and Enoplida such as but not limited to economically important agricultural pests (i.e. root knot nematodes in the genus Meloidogyne, lesion nematodes in the genus Pratylenchus, stubby root nematodes in the genus Trichodorus, etc.) and animal and human health pests (i.e. all economically important flukes, tapeworms, and roundworms, such as Strongylus vulgaris in horses, Toxocara canis in dogs, Haemonchus contortus in sheep, Dirofilaria immitis Leidy in dogs, Anoplocephala perfoliata in horses, Fasciola hepatica Linnaeus in ruminants, etc.).

Compounds of the invention show particularly high activity against pests in the order Lepidoptera (e.g., Alabama argillacea Hübner (cotton leaf worm), Archips argyrospila Walker (fruit tree leaf roller), A. rosana Linnaeus (European leaf roller) and other Archips

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species, Chilo suppressalis Walker (rice stem borer), Cnaphalocrosis medinalis Guenee (rice leaf roller), Crambus caliginosellus Clemens (corn root webworm), Crambus teterrellus Zincken (bluegrass webworm), Cydia pomonella Linnaeus (codling moth), Earias insulana Boisduval (spiny bollworm), Earias vittella Fabricius (spotted bollworm), Helicoverpa armigera Hübner (American bollworm), Helicoverpa zea Boddie (corn earworm), Heliothis virescens Fabricius (tobacco budworm), Herpetogramma licarsisalis Walker (sod webworm), Lobesia botrana Denis & Schiffermüller (grape berry moth), Pectinophora gossypiella Saunders (pink bollworm), Phyllocnistis citrella Stainton (citrus leafminer), Pieris brassicae Linnaeus (large white butterfly), Pieris rapae Linnaeus (small white butterfly), Plutella xylostella Linnaeus (diamondback moth), Spodoptera exigua Hübner (beet armyworm), Spodoptera litura Fabricius (tobacco cutworm, cluster caterpillar), Spodoptera frugiperda J. E. Smith (fall armyworm), Trichoplusia ni Hübner (cabbage looper) and Tuta absoluta Meyrick (tomato leafminer)). Compounds of the invention also have commercially significant activity on members from the order Homoptera including: Acyrthisiphon pisum Harris (pea aphid), Aphis craccivora Koch (cowpea aphid), Aphis fabae Scopoli (black bean aphid), Aphis gossypii Glover (cotton aphid, melon aphid), Aphis pomi De Geer (apple aphid), Aphis spiraecola Patch (spirea aphid), Aulacorthum solani Kaltenbach (foxglove aphid), Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell (strawberry aphid), Diuraphis noxia Kurdjumov/Mordvilko (Russian wheat aphid), Dysaphis plantaginea Paaserini (rosy apple aphid), Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann (woolly apple aphid), Hyalopterus pruni Geoffroy (mealy plum aphid), Lipaphis erysimi Kaltenbach (turnip aphid), Metopolophium dirrhodum Walker (cereal aphid), Macrosipum euphorbiae Thomas (potato aphid), Myzus persicae Sulzer (peach-potato aphid, green peach aphid), Nasonovia

- ribisnigri Mosley (lettuce aphid), Pemphigus spp. (root aphids and gall aphids), Rhopalosiphum maidis Fitch (corn leaf aphid), Rhopalosiphum padi Linnaeus (bird cherry-25 oat aphid), Schizaphis graminum Rondani (greenbug), Sitobion avenae Fabricius (English grain aphid), Therioaphis maculata Buckton (spotted alfalfa aphid), Toxoptera aurantii Boyer de Fonscolombe (black citrus aphid), and Toxoptera citricida Kirkaldy (brown citrus aphid); Adelges spp. (adelgids); Phylloxera devastatrix Pergande (pecan phylloxera);
- Bemisia tabaci Gennadius (tobacco whitefly, sweetpotato whitefly), Bemisia argentifolii 30 Bellows & Perring (silverleaf whitefly), Dialeurodes citri Ashmead (citrus whitefly) and Trialeurodes vaporariorum Westwood (greenhouse whitefly); Empoasca fabae Harris (potato leafhopper), Laodelphax striatellus Fallen (smaller brown planthopper), Macrolestes quadrilineatus Forbes (aster leafhopper), Nephotettix cinticeps Uhler (green leafhopper),
- 35 Nephotettix nigropictus Stål (rice leafhopper), Nilaparvata lugens Stål (brown planthopper), Peregrinus maidis Ashmead (corn planthopper), Sogatella furcifera Horvath (white-backed planthopper), Sogatodes orizicola Muir (rice delphacid), Typhlocyba pomaria McAtee white apple leafhopper, Erythroneoura spp. (grape leafhoppers); Magicidada septendecim

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Linnaeus (periodical cicada); Icerya purchasi Maskell (cottony cushion scale), Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comstock (San Jose scale); Planococcus citri Risso (citrus mealybug); Pseudococcus spp. (other mealybug complex); Cacopsylla pyricola Foerster (pear psylla), Trioza diospyri Ashmead (persimmon psylla). These compounds also have activity on members from the order Hemiptera including: Acrosternum hilare Say (green stink bug), Anasa tristis De Geer (squash bug), Blissus leucopterus leucopterus Say (chinch bug), Corythuca gossypii Fabricius (cotton lace bug), Cyrtopeltis modesta Distant (tomato bug), Dysdercus suturellus Herrich-Schäffer (cotton stainer), Euchistus servus Say (brown stink bug), Euchistus variolarius Palisot de Beauvois (one-spotted stink bug), Graptosthetus spp. (complex of seed bugs), Leptoglossus corculus Say (leaf-footed pine seed bug), Lygus lineolaris Palisot de Beauvois (tarnished plant bug), Nezara viridula Linnaeus (southern green stink bug), Oebalus pugnax Fabricius (rice stink bug), Oncopeltus fasciatus Dallas (large milkweed bug), Pseudatomoscelis seriatus Reuter (cotton fleahopper). Other insect orders controlled by compounds of the invention include Thysanoptera (e.g., Frankliniella occidentalis Pergande (western flower thrip), Scirthothrips citri Moulton (citrus thrip), Sericothrips variabilis Beach (soybean thrip), and Thrips tabaci Lindeman (onion thrip); and the order Coleoptera (e.g., Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say (Colorado potato beetle), Epilachna varivestis Mulsant (Mexican bean beetle) and wireworms of the genera Agriotes, Athous or Limonius).

Compounds of this invention can also be mixed with one or more other biologically active compounds or agents including insecticides, fungicides, nematocides, bactericides, acaricides, growth regulators such as rooting stimulants, chemosterilants, semiochemicals, repellents, attractants, pheromones, feeding stimulants, other biologically active compounds or entomopathogenic bacteria, virus or fungi to form a multi-component pesticide giving an even broader spectrum of agricultural utility. Thus the present invention also pertains to a composition comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula 1, an Noxide thereof, or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof, and an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent and can further comprise at least one of a surfactant, a solid diluent or a liquid diluent. Examples of such biologically active compounds or agents with which compounds of this invention can be formulated are: insecticides such as abamectin, acephate, acetamiprid, acetoprole, amidoflumet (S-1955), avermectin, azadirachtin, azinphos-methyl, bifenthrin, bifenazate, bistrifluron, buprofezin, carbofuran, chlorfenapyr, chlorfluazuron, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifosmethyl, chromafenozide, clothianidin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, lambdacyhalothrin, cypermethrin, cyromazine, deltamethrin, diafenthiuron, diazinon, diflubenzuron, dimethoate, dinotefuran, diofenolan, emamectin, endosulfan, esfenvalerate, ethiprole, fenothicarb, fenoxycarb, fenpropathrin, fenvalerate, fipronil, flonicamid, flucythrinate, tau-fluvalinate, flufenerim (UR-50701), flufenoxuron, gamma-chalothrin, halofenozide,

hexaflumuron, imidacloprid, indoxacarb, isofenphos, lufenuron, malathion, metaldehyde, methamidophos, methidathion, methomyl, methoprene, methoxychlor, methoxyfenozide, metofluthrin, monocrotophos, methoxyfenozide, novaluron, noviflumuron (XDE-007), oxamyl, parathion, parathion-methyl, permethrin, phorate, phosalone, phosmet, phosphamidon, pirimicarb, profenofos, profluthrin, protrifenbute, pymetrozine, pyridalyl, 5 pyriproxyfen, rotenone, S1812 (Valent) spinosad, spiromesifen (BSN 2060), sulprofos, tebufenozide, teflubenzuron, tefluthrin, terbufos, tetrachlorvinphos, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, thiodicarb, thiosultap-sodium, tolfenpyrad, tralomethrin, trichlorfon and triflumuron; fungicides such as acibenzolar, S-methyl, azoxystrobin, benalazy-M, benthiavalicarb, benomyl, blasticidin-S, Bordeaux mixture (tribasic copper sulfate), boscalid, 10 bromuconazole, buthiobate, carpropamid, captafol, captan, carbendazim, chloroneb, chlorothalonil, clotrimazole, copper oxychloride, copper salts, cymoxanil, cyazofamid, cyflufenamid, cyproconazole, cyprodinil, diclocymet, diclomezine, dicloran, difenoconazole, dimethomorph, dimoxystrobin, diniconazole, diniconazole-M, dodine, edifenphos, epoxiconazole, ethaboxam, famoxadone, fenarimol, fenbuconazole, fenhexamid, fenoxanil, 15 fenpiclonil, fenpropidin, fenpropimorph, fentin acetate, fentin hydroxide, fluazinam, fludioxonil, flumorph, fluoxastrobin, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, flutolanil, flutriafol, folpet, fosetyl-aluminum, furalaxyl, furametapyr, guazatine, hexaconazole, hymexazol, imazalil, imibenconazole, iminoctadine, ipconazole, iprobenfos, iprodione, iprovalicarb, isoconazole, isoprothiolane, kasugamycin, kresoxim-methyl, mancozeb, maneb, mefenoxam, 20 mepanapyrim, mepronil, metalaxyl, metconazole, metominostrobin/fenominostrobin, metrafenone, miconazole, myclobutanil, neo-asozin (ferric methanearsonate), nuarimol, oryzastrobin, oxadixyl, oxpoconazole, penconazole, pencycuron, picobenzamid, picoxystrobin, probenazole, prochloraz, propamocarb, propiconazole, proquinazid, prothioconazole, pyraclostrobin, pyrimethanil, pyrifenox, pyroquilon, quinoxyfen, 25 silthiofam, simeconazole, sipconazole, spiroxamine, sulfur, tebuconazole, tetraconazole, tiadinil, thiabendazole, thifluzamide, thiophanate-methyl, thiram, tolylfluanid, triadimefon, triadimenol, triarimol, tricyclazole, trifloxystrobin, triflumizole, triforine, triticonazole, uniconazole, validamycin, vinclozolin and zoxamide; and biological agents such as Bacillus thuringiensis including ssp. aizawai and kurstaki, Bacillus thuringiensis delta endotoxin, 30 baculovirus, and entomopathogenic bacteria, virus and fungi. Compounds of this invention and compositions thereof can be applied to plants genetically transformed to express proteins toxic to invertebrate pests (such as Bacillus thuringiensis toxin). The effect of the exogenously applied invertebrate pest control compounds of this invention may be 35 synergistic with the expressed toxin proteins.

A general reference for these agricultural protectants is *The Pesticide Manual*, 12th Edition, C. D. S. Tomlin, Ed., British Crop Protection Council, Farnham, Surrey, U.K., 2000.

Preferred insecticides and acaricides for mixing with compounds of this invention include pyrethroids such as cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, esfenvalerate, fenvalerate and tralomethrin; carbamates such as fenothicarb, methomyl, oxamyl and thiodicarb; neonicotinoids such as clothianidin, imidacloprid and thiacloprid; neuronal sodium channel blockers such as indoxacarb; insecticidal macrocyclic lactones such as spinosad, abamectin, avermectin and emamectin; γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonists such as endosulfan, ethiprole and fipronil; insecticidal ureas such as flufenoxuron and triflumuron; juvenile hormone mimics such as diofenolan and pyriproxyfen; pymetrozine; and amitraz. Preferred biological agents for mixing with compounds of this invention include *Bacillus thuringiensis* and *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin as well as naturally occurring and genetically modified viral insecticides including members of the family Baculoviridae as well as entomophagous fungi.

Most preferred mixtures include a mixture of a compound of this invention with cyhalothrin; a mixture of a compound of this invention with beta-cyfluthrin; a mixture of a compound of this invention with esfenvalerate; a mixture of a compound of this invention with methomyl; a mixture of a compound of this invention with imidacloprid; a mixture of a compound of this invention with indoxacarb; a mixture of a compound of this invention with abamectin; a mixture of a compound of this invention with endosulfan; a mixture of a compound of this invention with ethiprole; a mixture of a compound of this invention with fipronil; a mixture of a compound of this invention with flufenoxuron; a mixture of a compound of this invention with pymetrozine; a mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invention with mixture of a compound of this invent

In certain instances, combinations with other invertebrate pest control compounds or agents having a similar spectrum of control but a different mode of action will be particularly advantageous for resistance management. Thus, compositions of the present invention can further comprise a biologically effective amount of at least one additional invertebrate pest control compound or agent having a similar spectrum of control but a different mode of action. Contacting a plant genetically modified to express a plant protection compound (e.g., protein) or the locus of the plant with a biologically effective amount of a compound of the present invention can also provide a broader spectrum of plant protection and be advantageous for resistance management.

Invertebrate pests are controlled in agronomic and nonagronomic applications by applying one or more of the compounds of this invention, in an effective amount, to the environment of the pests including the agronomic and/or nonagronomic locus of infestation, to the area to be protected, or directly on the pests to be controlled. Thus, the present

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invention further comprises a method for the control of invertebrates in agronomic and/or nonagronomic applications, comprising contacting the invertebrates or their environment with a biologically effective amount of one or more of the compounds of the invention, or with a composition comprising at least one such compound or with a composition comprising at least one such compound and an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent. Examples of suitable compositions comprising a compound of the invention and an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent include granular compositions wherein the additional biologically active compound is present on the same granule as the compound of the invention or on granules separate from those of the compound of this invention.

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A preferred method of contact is by spraying. Alternatively, a granular composition comprising a compound of the invention can be applied to the plant foliage or the soil. Compounds of this invention are also effectively delivered through plant uptake by contacting the plant with a composition comprising a compound of this invention applied as a soil drench of a liquid formulation, a granular formulation to the soil, a nursery box treatment or a dip of transplants. Compounds are also effective by topical application of a composition comprising a compound of this invention to the locus of infestation. Other methods of contact include application of a compound or a composition of the invention by direct and residual sprays, aerial sprays, gels, seed coatings, microencapsulations, systemic uptake, baits, eartags, boluses, foggers, furnigants, aerosols, dusts and many others. The compounds of this invention may also be impregnated into materials for fabricating invertebrate control devices (e.g. insect netting).

A compound of this invention can be incorporated into a bait composition that is consumed by an invertebrate pest or used within a devices such as a traps, bait stations, and the like. Such a bait composition can be in the form of granules which comprise (a) an active ingredient, namely a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide, or agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof, (b) one or more food materials, optionally (c) an attractant, and optionally (d) one or more humectants. Of note granules or bait compositions which comprise between about 0:001-5% active ingredient; about 40-99% food material and/or attractant; and optionally about 0.05-10% humectants; are effective in controlling soil invertebrate pests at very low application rates, particularly at doses of active ingredient that are lethal by ingestion rather than by direct contact. Of note some food materials will function both as a food source and an attractant. Food materials include carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. Examples of food materials are vegetable flour, sugar, starches, animal fat, vegetable oil, yeast extracts and milk solids. Examples of attractants are odorants and flavorants, such as fruit or plant extracts, perfume, or other animal or plant component, pheromones or other agents known to attract a target invertebrate pest. Examples of humectants, i.e. moisture retaining agents, are glycols and other polyols, glycerine and

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sorbitol. Of note is a bait composition (and a method utilizing such a bait composition) used to control an invertebrate pests including individually or in combinations ants, termites, and cockroaches. A device for controlling an invertebrate pest can comprise the present bait composition and a housing adapted to receive the bait composition, wherein the housing has at least one opening sized to permit the invertebrate pest to pass through the opening so the invertebrate pest can gain access to the bait composition from a location outside the housing, and wherein the housing is further adapted to be placed in or near a locus of potential or known activity for the invertebrate pest.

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The compounds of this invention can be applied in their pure state, but most often application will be of a formulation comprising one or more compounds with suitable carriers, diluents, and surfactants and possibly in combination with a food depending on the contemplated end use. A preferred method of application involves spraying a water dispersion or refined oil solution of the compounds. Combinations with spray oils, spray oil concentrations, spreader stickers, adjuvants, other solvents, and synergists such as piperonyl butoxide often enhance compound efficacy. For nonagronomic uses such sprays can be applied from spray containers such as a can, a bottle or other container, either by means of a pump or by releasing it from a pressurized container, e.g. a pressurized aerosol spray can. Such spray compositions can take various forms, for example, sprays, mists, foams, fumes or fog. Such spray compositions thus can further comprise propellants, foaming agents, etc. as the case may be. Of note is a spray composition comprising a compound or composition of the present invention and a propellant. Representative propellants include, but are not limited to, methane, ethane, propane, iospropane, butane, isobutane, butene, pentane, iospentane, neopentane, pentene, hydrofluorocarbons, chlorofluoroacarbons, dimethyl ether, and mixtures of the foregoing. Of note is a spray composition (and a method utilizing such a spray composition dispensed from a spray container) used to control an invertebrate pest including individually or in combinations mosquitoes, black flies, stable flies, deer flies, horse flies, wasps, yellow jackets, hornets, ticks, spiders, ants, gnats, and the like.

The rate of application required for effective control (i.e. "biologically effective amount") will depend on such factors as the species of invertebrate to be controlled, the pest's life cycle, life stage, its size, location, time of year, host crop or animal, feeding behavior, mating behavior, ambient moisture, temperature, and the like. Under normal circumstances, application rates of about 0.01 to 2 kg of active ingredient per hectare are sufficient to control pests in agronomic ecosystems, but as little as 0.0001 kg/hectare may be sufficient or as much as 8 kg/hectare may be required. For nonagronomic applications, effective use rates will range from about 1.0 to 50 mg/square meter but as little as 0.1 mg/square meter may be sufficient or as much as 150 mg/square meter may be required. One skilled in the art can easily determine the biologically effective amount necessary for the desired level of invertebrate pest control.

The following TESTS demonstrate the control efficacy of compounds of this invention on specific pests. "Control efficacy" represents inhibition of invertebrate pest development (including mortality) that causes significantly reduced feeding. The pest control protection afforded by the compounds is not limited, however, to these species. See Index Table A for compound descriptions. The following abbreviations are used in the Index Tables which follow: i is iso, Me is methyl, Et is ethyl, Pr is propyl, i-Pr is isopropyl, Ph is phenyl, $S(O)_2$ Me is methylsulfonyl, and CN is cyano. The abbreviation "Ex." stands for "Example" and is followed by a number indicating in which example the compound is prepared.

INDEX TABLE A

$$R^{4a}$$
 N
 R^{5}
 R^{4a}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}

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Compound	\mathbb{R}^2	<u>R³</u>	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R</u> 5	m.p. (°C)
1(Ex. 2)	Н	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	*
2(Ex. 1)	H	Me	Cl	Cl	OS(O) ₂ Me	*
3	Н	Me	C1	Cl	O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	133-134
4	H	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	205-206
5 .	Н	Me	Cl	, Cl	OCH ₂ Ph	106-107
6 .	Me	Me	Cl	C1	OCH ₂ C≡CH	194-195
7	Н	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	204-205
8(Ex. 3)	Н	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	188-189
9	Me	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CO ₂ Me	189-190
10	Н	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ CO ₂ Me	212-213
11	H	Me	Cl	Cl	och ₂ cn	129-130
12	H	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ -5-(2-Cl-	127-128
					pyridinyl)	
. 13	H	Me	Me	Cl	OCH ₂ OMe	205-206
14	H	i-Pr	Cl	Cl	och ₂ cn	181-182
15	H	Me	Cl	Cl	$OS(O)_2CF_3$	188-189
16	Н	Me	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C(Cl)=CH ₂	123-125
17	н	Me	Me	Cl	OSO ₂ CF ₃	129-130

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Compound	$\underline{\mathbb{R}^2}$	$\underline{\mathbb{R}^3}$	<u>R^{4a}</u>	<u>R^{4b}</u>	<u>R⁵</u>	m.p. (°C)
18	H	Me	Me	CN	OCH ₂ CN	125-126

*See Index Table B for ¹H NMR data.

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INDEX TABLE B

Cmpd No.	¹ H NMR Data (CDCl ₃ solution unless indicated otherwise) ^a
1	DMSO-d6 2.84 (d,3H), 3.34 (s,3H), 6.58 (d,NH), 7.10 (s,1H), 7.20 (s,1H),
	7.25 (s,1H), 7.37 (q,1H), 7.85 (d,1H), 8.45 (d,1H), 10.08 (brs,NH).
2	DMSO-d6 1.02 (d,6H), 3.57 (s,3H), 3.88 (m,1H), 7.32 (s,1H), 7.44 (d,1H),
	7.62 (q,1H), 7.83 (d,1H), 8.15 (d,1H), 8.25 (brs,NH), 8.45 (d,1H), 10.55
	(brs,NH).

BIOLOGICAL EXAMPLES OF THE INVENTION TEST A

For evaluating control of diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*) the test unit consisted of a small open container with a 12–14-day-old radish plant inside. This was pre-infested with 10–15 neonate larvae on a piece of insect diet by use of a core sampler to remove a plug from a sheet of hardened insect diet having many larvae growing on it and transfer the plug containing larvae and diet to the test unit. The larvae moved onto the test plant as the diet plug dried out.

Test compounds were formulated using a solution containing 10% acetone, 90% water and 300 ppm X-77® Spreader Lo-Foam Formula non-ionic surfactant containing alkylarylpolyoxyethylene, free fatty acids, glycols and isopropanol (Loveland Industries, Inc. Greeley, Colorado, USA). The formulated compounds were applied in 1 mL of liquid through a SUJ2 atomizer nozzle with 1/8 JJ custom body (Spraying Systems Co. Wheaton, Illinois, USA) positioned 1.27 cm (0.5 inches) above the top of each test unit. Test compounds 1 through 17 were sprayed at 50 ppm and test compound 18 was sprayed at 10 ppm and replicated three times. After spraying of the formulated test compound, each test unit was allowed to dry for 1 hour and then a black, screened cap was placed on top. The test units were held for 6 days in a growth chamber at 25 °C and 70% relative humidity. Plant feeding damage was then visually assessed based on foliage consumed.

Of the compounds tested the following provided very good to excellent levels of plant protection (20% or less feeding damage): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

TEST B

For evaluating control of fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) the test unit consisted of a small open container with a 4–5-day-old corn (maize) plant inside. This was pre-infested (using a core sampler) with 10–15 1-day-old larvae on a piece of insect diet.

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Test compounds 1 through 17 were formulated and sprayed at 50 ppm and test compound 18 was formulated sprayed at 10 ppm as described for Test A. The applications were replicated three times. After spraying, the test units were maintained in a growth chamber and then visually rated as described for Test A.

Of the compounds tested, the following provided excellent levels of plant protection (20% or less feeding damage): 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

TEST C

For evaluating control of green peach aphid (Myzus persicae) through contact and/or systemic means, the test unit consisted of a small open container with a 12–15-day-old radish plant inside. This was pre-infested by placing on a leaf of the test plant 30–40 aphids on a piece of leaf excised from a culture plant (cut-leaf method). The larvae moved onto the test plant as the leaf piece desiccated. After pre-infestation, the soil of the test unit was covered with a layer of sand.

Test compounds were formulated using a solution containing 10% acetone, 90% water and 300 ppm X-77® Spreader Lo-Foam Formula non-ionic surfactant containing alkylarylpolyoxyethylene, free fatty acids, glycols and isopropanol (Loveland Industries, Inc.). The formulated compounds were applied in 1 mL of liquid through a SUJ2 atomizer nozzle with 1/8 JJ custom body (Spraying Systems Co.) positioned 1.27 cm (0.5 inches) above the top of each test unit. All experimental compounds in this screen were sprayed at 250 ppm, replicated three times. After spraying of the formulated test compound, each test unit was allowed to dry for 1 hour and then a black, screened cap was placed on top. The test units were held for 6 days in a growth chamber at 19–21 °C and 50–70% relative humidity. Each test unit was then visually assessed for insect mortality.

Of the compounds tested, the following resulted in at least 80% mortality: 11 and 18.

25 TEST D

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For evaluating control of potato leafhopper (*Empoasca fabae* Harris) through contact and/or systemic means, the test unit consisted of a small open container with a 5-6 day old Longio bean plant (primary leaves emerged) inside. White sand was added to the top of the soil and one of the primary leaves was excised prior to application. Test compounds were formulated and sprayed at 250 ppm and replicated three times as described for Test C. After spraying, the test units were allowed to dry for 1 hour before they were post-infested with 5 potato leafhoppers (18 to 21 day old adults). A black, screened cap was placed on the top of the cylinder. The test units were held for 6 days in a growth chamber at 19–21 °C and 50–70% relative humidity. Each test unit was then visually assessed for insect mortality. Of the compounds tested, the following resulted in at least 80% mortality: 11.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I, its N-oxide or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt thereof

$$R^{4a}$$
 R^{4a}
 wherein:

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Y and V are each independently N or CR4a;

W is N, CH or CR⁶;

10 R¹ is H; or C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₂-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄

alkylamino, C_2 - C_8 dialkylamino and C_3 - C_6 cycloalkylamino; or

 R^1 is C_2 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylaminocarbonyl or C_3 - C_8 dialkylaminocarbonyl;

R² is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl or C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R³ is H; G; C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, G, CN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl, phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, each phenyl, phenoxy and 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents

independently selected from R^{14} ; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; C_1 - C_4 alkylamino; C_2 - C_8 dialkylamino; C_3 - C_6 cycloalkylamino; C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; C_2 - C_6

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- alkylcarbonyl; or phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴; or
- R² and R³ are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a ring containing 2 to 6 atoms of carbon and optionally one additional atom of nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, said ring optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂ alkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂ and C₁-C₂ alkoxy;
- G is a 5- or 6-membered nonaromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally including one or two ring members independently selected from the group consisting of C(=O), S(O) or S(O)₂ and optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂ alkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂ and C₁-C₂ alkoxy;
- R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, SCN, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl or C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl; or
- R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently phenyl, benzyl or phenoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴;
- R^5 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkylcycloalkyl, each substituted with 1 to 2 substituents independently selected from R^{11} ; or
- R^5 is OR^7 , $S(O)_pR^7$, NR^8R^9 , $OS(O)_2R^{10}$, $NR^9S(O)_2R^{10}$, $C(S)NH_2$, $C(R^{13})=NOR^{13}$, C_4 - C_7 halocycloalkylalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylaminothiocarbonyl or C_1 - C_4 dialkylaminothiocarbonyl;
- each R⁶ is independently C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, CO₂H, C(O)NH₂, NO₂, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₆ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₂-C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₆ trialkylsilyl; or

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- each R⁶ is independently a phenyl, benzyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring or an aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused heterobicyclic ring system, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴;
- each R^7 is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl substituted with R^{12} ; C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 halocycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 halocycloalkyl or C_2 - C_6 haloalkylcycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 halocycloalkylalkyl or C_2 - C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} ;
- R^8 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkylcycloalkyl or C_2 - C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, each substituted with one R^{12} ;
- R^9 is H; or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkyl or C_4 - C_7 haloalkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} ;
- R^{10} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_4 - C_7 alkylcycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkyl or C_4 - C_7 haloalkylcycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one R^{12} :
- each R^{11} is independently C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6
- each R^{12} is independently C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylthio, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylamino or C_2 - C_6 dialkylamino; or
- each R¹² is independently a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, each ring optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R¹⁴;
- each R¹³ is independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ haloalkyl;
- each R¹⁴ is independently C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, C₂-C₄ alkynyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, C₂-C₄ haloalkenyl, C₂-C₄ haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆ halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO₂, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₂-C₈ dialkylamino, C₃-C₆ cycloalkylamino, C₃-C₆ (alkyl)cycloalkylamino, C₂-C₄

alkylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3 - C_8 dialkylaminocarbonyl or C_3 - C_6 trialkylsilyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

p is 0, 1 or 2.

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- 2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein
- R^1 is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_2 - C_4 alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl or C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl;
- R^2 is H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_2 - C_4 alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl or C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl;
- 10 R³ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl each optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C₁-C₂ alkoxy, C₁-C₂ alkylthio, C₁-C₂ alkylsulfinyl and C₁-C₂ alkylsulfonyl;
 - R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO_2 , C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylthio, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfinyl;
 - each R^6 is independently C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, halogen, CN, NO_2 , C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl or C_2 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl; and

n is 0, 1 or 2.

3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein:

Y and V are each independently N or CH;

W is N, CH, CF, CCl, CBr or CI;

R¹ is H;

 \mathbb{R}^2 is H or $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{H}_3$;

- R^3 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, OCH₃ and S(O)_pCH₃;
- R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, CH₃, CF₃, OCF₃, OCHF₂, S(O)_pCF₃, S(O)_pCHF₂, CN or halogen;
 - each R^6 is independently halogen, CN, CH_3 , CF_3 , $OCHF_2$, $S(O)_pCF_3$, $S(O)_pCHF_2$, OCH_2CF_3 , OCF_2CHF_2 , $S(O)_pCH_2CF_3$ or $S(O)_pCF_2CHF_2$; and n is 0 or 1.
 - 4. The compounds of Claim 3 wherein

W is N; and.

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently H, CH₃, CF₃, CN or halogen.

5. The compound of Claim 4 wherein

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 \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R^{4b} is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF₃;

 R^5 is $OS(O)_2CH_3$, $OS(O)_2CF_3$, $CF_2O(C_1-C_4$ alkyl), $CF_2S(C_1-C_4$ alkyl) or C_3-C_4 haloalkenyloxy; and

R⁶ is CH₃, CF₃, OCH₂CF₃, OCHF₂ or halogen at position 2.

6. The compounds of Claim 4 wherein

 \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_4 alkyl;

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R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R^{4b} is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF₃; and

 R^5 is C_2 - C_6 alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_6 alkynyloxy, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy substituted with CN or C_1 - C_2 alkoxy.

7. The compounds of Claim 4 wherein

 R^3 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

15 R^{4a} is H, CH₃, Cl, Br or I;

R^{4b} is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or CF₃; and

 R^5 is $C(R^{13})=NOR^{13}$.

- 8. A composition of controlling an invertebrate pest comprising biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent, and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent.
- 9. The composition of Claim 8 wherein the additional biologically active compound or agent is present and is selected from the group consisting of cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, esfenvalerate, fenvalerate, tralomethrin, fenothicarb, methomyl, oxamyl, thiodicarb, clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiacloprid, indoxacarb, spinosad, abamectin, avermectin, emamectin, γ-aminobutyric acid, endosulfan, ethiprole, fipronil, flufenoxuron, triflumuron, diofenolan, pyriproxyfen, pymetrozine, amitraz, Bcaillus thuringiensis, Bacillus thuringiensis delta endotoxin, a member of the family Baculoviridae, and entomophagous fungi.
- 10. A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or with a biologically effective amount of a composition of Claim 8.
- 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the invertebrate pest is cockroach, an ant or a termite which contacts the compound by consuming a bait composition comprising the compound or the composition.
- 12. The method of Claim 10 wherein the invertebrate pest is a mosquito, a black fly, a stable, fly, a deer fly, a horse fly, a wasp, a yellow jacket, a hornet, a tick, a spider, an

ant, or a gnat which is contacted by a spray composition comprising the compound or the composition dispensed from a spray container.

- 13. A spray composition, comprising:
- (a) a compound of Claim 1 or a composition of Claim 8; and
- (b) a propellant.
 - 14. A bait composition, comprising:
 - (a) a compound of Claim 1 or a composition of Claim 8;
 - (b) one or more food materials;
 - (c) optionally an attractant; and
- 10 (c) optionally a humectant.

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- 15. A device for controlling an invertebrate pest, comprising:
- (a) the bait composition of Claim 14; and
- (b) a housing adapted to receive the bait composition, wherein the housing has at least one opening sized to permit the invertebrate pest to pass through the opening so the invertebrate pest can gain access to the bait composition from a location outside the housing, and wherein the housing is further adapted to be placed in or near a locus of potential or known activity for the invertebrate pest.

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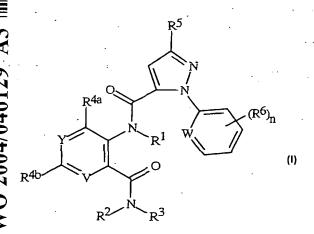
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(54) Title: NOVEL ANTHRANILAMIDE INSECTICIDES



(57) Abstract: This invention provides compounds of Formula I, N-oxides and suitable salts thereof (INSERT FORMULA I-HERE) wherein Y and V are each independently N or CR40; W is N, CH or CR₆; andR₁ through R₆, and n are as defined in the disclosure. This invention also pertains to a composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt of the compound and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, and optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent. Also disclosed are methods for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Formula I, an N-oxide thereof or an agronomic or nonagronomic suitable salt of the compound or with the composition described herein.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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B. FIELDS SEARCHED

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance. *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	 *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *&* document member of the same patent family
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